



Mordechai Einhorn, former chief operations officer of Bank Leumi. (Isaac Harari)



Elihu Cohen, former Discount deputy chairman. (Harari)



RDB Bankholding chairman Raphael Recanatli leaves the court with his son Udi. (Efraim Kishitok)

NATO planes bomb Serb units besieging Gorazde

GORAZDE—Two NATO F-16 warplanes streaked over the Bosnian countryside yesterday evening and bombed Bosnian Serb forces advancing on the panicked Muslim town of Gorazde.

They hit at least two targets and brought an abrupt halt to the intense shelling of the city, UN sources reported. "The bombing has begun," a UN official said. Italian RAI state television said at least two Serb tanks were hit.

Alliance diplomats said intensive Serb shelling of Gorazde, designated a "safe area" by the United Nations, stopped after the single bombing strike by two US F-16s based in Italy. The intensity of other fighting near Gorazde decreased, said another UN official. UN personnel in Gorazde were told there would be more air strikes if Serb attacks continued, the source added.

A UN source in Belgrade said Bosnian Serbs responded with anti-aircraft fire.

In Washington, President Bill Clinton urged Bosnian Serb forces to pull back after the air strike, saying the raid "was a clear signal" to the Serbs of United Nations and US resolve.

"We will do so again if requested," Clinton told reporters outside the White House.

Earlier yesterday, UN aid officials had painted a picture of panic and growing chaos as Serb forces pounded Gorazde with artillery and moved to its outskirts.

"It is clear that the battle is closing in on the city," said Peter Kessler, a spokesman for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees.

In Geneva, a spokeswoman for UN Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali said he had not hesitated to use air power to defend the Gorazde enclave and would not hesitate to do so again.

"As we have seen today, the secretary-general has not hesitated to use close air support and he would like to make it very clear that he will not hesitate to do so again to protect the UN-designated safe areas," said spokeswoman Therese Gastaut.

The plight of the enclave worsened dramatically in the last three days. Although the Bosnian Serb Army denied it was shelling the town, UNHCR officials there reported countless howitzer rounds slamming into its center and southern suburbs.

"All hell is breaking loose," UNHCR spokesman Kessler said in Zagreb.

"The overall situation is that of panic. People are in a frenzy as there are rumors and reports of people being killed in the overrun

villages. Refugees are bringing stories of

decapitation." Lyndall Sachs of the UNHCR in Belgrade quoted other UN aid workers in Gorazde as saying by radio that people were "fleeing everywhere" as the Serbs advanced.

Serb forces began sniping into the town center after capturing a strategic hilltop and digging in at southern suburbs on the right bank of the Drina River dividing the town in eastern Bosnia.

Refugees poured across bridges to the left bank, which shook under a Serb artillery barrage after a lightning assault swept aside Muslim defenses that had withstood two years of continuous siege.

UNHCR staff said bullets ricocheted round their office on the left bank and UN military observers were shot at.

Esad Ocranovic, a Gorazde city official, speaking with reporters in Sarajevo via a ham radio linkup, said Bosnian Serb troops were at the southeastern edges of town.

Hundreds of panicked civilians poured into Gorazde, arriving at up to 150 an hour overnight, UN officials said. Most of them came by small boats over the Drina, because bridges had been destroyed.

(AP)

Three sentenced to prison for part in bank shares case

Judge: Even after 10 years it is impossible to let the affair go by

JOSE ROSENFELD

IN a surprise decision yesterday, Jerusalem District Court Judge Miriam Naor imposed prison sentences on three former senior banking officials convicted in the bank shares manipulation case.

Although State Prosecutor Moshe Lador had asked for prison sentences to be commuted to community service, Naor imposed prison terms of eight months each on RDB Bankholding chairman Raphael Recanatli and Mordechai Einhorn, former chief operations officer of Bank Leumi. Elihu Cohen, then Discount's deputy chairman, received a six-month prison sentence.

Only Giora Gazit, former managing director of Bank Hapoalim, received a three-month prison sentence commuted to community service.

Abraham Meir, former managing director of Bank Mizrahi, and Udi Recanatli, who headed Bank Discount's stock market operations at the time, were not given prison sentences.

Naor imposed fines of NIS 600,000 each on Raphael Recanatli, Einhorn and Meir. Gazit and Cohen each received a NIS 500,000 fine, while Udi Recanatli was fined NIS 400,000.

Haim Buksbaum, the former head of Leumi's financial division and Dan Bavi, who audited Leumi's books were each fined NIS 109,000. Mizrahi's accountant, Dov Naveh, was fined NIS 90,000.

Banks Hapoalim, Leumi, Discount, Mizrahi and RDB Bankholding were each fined NIS 1 million. Bank Discount has already set aside the NIS 1m. to pay the fine, according to last year's balance sheet.

Naor noted in her 26-page decision that despite all of the mitigating circumstances that might have justified lighter sentences, the scope of the fraud and the economic damage it brought upon the banks, their shareholders and the state is so large that even after 10 years it is impossible to let the affair go by.

"It is not possible to decide,

even now, at least regarding the main banking figures, that it is enough to impose suspended prison sentences and fines," the judge said.

Naor emphasized that actual prison sentences were necessary in the name of public deterrence. Although it is unlikely that the specific actions of those convicted would be repeated in the future, acts of a similar nature are likely to be repeated as countless indictments of securities fraud and misleading customers handed out by the courts since the bank shares manipulation case amply demonstrate.

Failure to impose actual prison sentences would potentially subvert the system of legal punishment based on the calculation "that if this is how they treated the 'big fish' then there is no place for imposing prison sentences on 'small fry'." The requirement to treat senior bank officials as strictly as small swindlers derives from the principle of equality before the law, she said.

Banking sector is shocked by sentences, Page 8

Naor rejected the defense's claim that because the convicted were never accused of personal corruption, the indictment itself was punishment enough. Only because of their personal integrity were they able to be in the positions of responsibility they held, which they then betrayed by risking the stability of the banks they managed, she said.

Naor, anticipating criticism that her decision may have been fashioned to please the public, said she doubted that it is possible to come up with a popular decision.

"There always will be those that will say they did not get the punishment they deserved, while others will say they were already punished and suffered enough, and there was no place for additional punishments," she said.

Naor imposed lighter sentences on Meir and Gazit because they had not been charged with securities fraud, since the statute of limitations had expired. In addition, both of them were ready at the time the bank shares manipulation was taking place to cooperate with the authorities to stop it.

Naor imposed a heavier sentence on Gazit than on Meir, even though Gazit only inherited the bank share manipulation, while Meir was one of its originators, because Gazit managed a larger bank, which could have stopped the manipulation.

By contrast, Meir, who managed a small bank, tried several times unsuccessfully to stop the manipulation, but was unable to convince the large banks to cooperate. Gazit himself admitted that he told representatives of Leumi and Discount in 1981 that it was the moral obligation of the banks to the public to continue to manipulate their bank shares. As a result, Naor sentenced Gazit to a three-month prison term commuted to community service.

Naor also did not impose a prison term on Udi Recanatli, since he had a less senior position and, unlike the others, was not convicted of falsifying corporate documents.

The judge agreed with the state's request to impose a fine of NIS 1m. on each bank, noting that this amount would pose no threat to their stability while it was large enough to serve notice that a change in ownership cannot serve as a means to escape guilt.

The convicted were given 45 days to appeal before beginning their sentences. A right they are expected to exercise.

None of the convicted would comment following the court session. However, Meir's son Eliav reacted angrily to the characterization in the press of his father as a criminal. "My father is a righteous man," he said and pointed to the judge's statement regarding how his father tried to stop the bank shares manipulation.

Former finance minister Yitzhak Mordechai said publicly yesterday the closure would hurt

Cabinet agrees to 18,000 foreign workers

Closure of territories to be indefinite

DAVID MAKOVSKY and SASHA SADAN

THE cabinet yesterday voted to import over 18,000 foreign construction and agricultural workers for six months, in a bid to reduce reliance on Palestinian labor during an open-ended closure of the territories.

"A total closure will continue until further notice," Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin told cabinet members.

However, because some ministers reportedly questioned the wisdom of an open-ended closure, a formal resolution was deferred until next week. In view of Hamas threats of more terror attacks by Independence Day on Thursday, there was general agreement that closure would continue through the week.

Those opposing an indefinite closure cited a General Security Service (GSS) report issued to cabinet members yesterday, which said Palestinians who killed Israelis within the Green Line were not

among those granted work permits since closure was imposed in March 1993. Such permits are usually only issued to Palestinians who are either married or over 30.

Environment Minister Yossi Sarid said the GSS report demonstrates it is futile to widen this selective ban. "Whoever has received a permit to work in Israel has not engaged in terror," Sarid was quoted as telling the cabinet.

"There is not a single terrorist who had a work permit... Therefore, when we impose a complete ban, we are punishing those people who are not dangerous, while the dangerous ones will find a way to attack."

OC Southern Command Maj.-Gen. Matan Vilnay said publicly yesterday the closure would hurt

Palestinians in the territories and undoubtedly cause the territories to "heat up." (See story, Page 2.)

Before the closure, an estimated 120,000 Palestinian laborers worked in Israel. After closure, the number of Palestinian workers was cut almost in half—and a wave of knifings stopped. After the Hebron massacre on February 25, only 13,000 Palestinians were given permits to work in Israel.

Proponents of each side of yesterday's cabinet debate argued in terms of the peace process. Some ministers voiced concern that anything less than a total open-ended closure would stir a public outcry about a lack of security—especially in the aftermath of last week's Afula car-bombing and Ashdod shooting—and cost the govern-

ment public support just as it seeks to move toward a Gaza/Jericho accord.

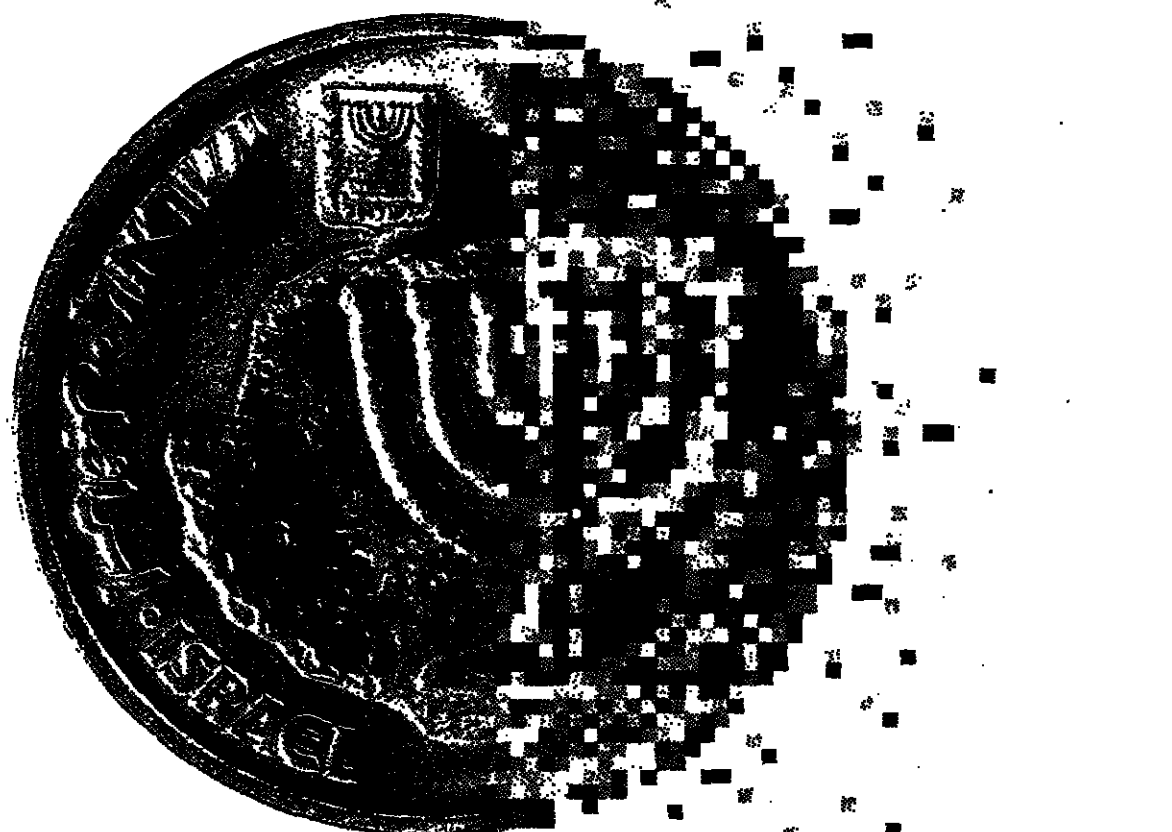
Other ministers feared that a total closure would create economic havoc in Gaza and thereby put added political pressure on PLO negotiators in Cairo. Five ministers opposed a total ban: Foreign Minister Shimon Peres (Labor), Transport Minister Yisrael Kessur (Labor), Sarid (Meretz), Communications Minister Shulamit Aloni (Meretz), and Immigration and Absorption Minister Yair Tsaban (Meretz).

"The closure is for a long time," Agriculture Minister Ya'acov Tsur said after the cabinet meeting.

"The prime minister again emphasized that the aim is a drastic reduction in the numbers of foreign [Palestinian] workers in order to free us from our dependency," upon the Palestinians.

Aloni disagreed, saying it could

(Continued on Page 2)



Don't be tempted by illusions, stay here, Rabin tells Ramon group

HAIM RAMON and two other Labor MKs, Amir Peretz and Shmuel Avital, are expected to announce today that they will head an independent list in next month's Knesset elections, rejecting Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's call last night for them to stay within the party.

Speaking at the festive launching of Labor's election campaign at Jerusalem's International Convention Center (Binyanei ha'uma) Rabin issued an emotional appeal to Ramon and his lieutenants, though he did not name them.

"Don't leave home," he said, "stay here. Your place is at home. Don't be tempted by surveys or

MICHAEL YUDELMAN and SARAH HONIG

illusions. Argue, contend, deal with differences within the home. Those who have quit [the ranks] have always failed. Always failed."

The ceremony, conducted with much pomp and circumstance and attended by almost all party leaders and ministers as well as thousands of activists, constituted a massive power demonstration at which Labor placed itself squarely behind its candidate for Knesset secretary-general—Haim Haberfeld. Nonetheless, it was marked by the shadow of Ramon's threat to leave Labor and form a list with Meretz.

Haberfeld referred to Ramon and his group as opportunists, and urged Mapam—in which many are opposed to forming a list with Ramon—to leave Meretz and join Labor. The Histadrut, Haberfeld said, is "not a house which serves

as an interim stop for those who are on the way to make a career somewhere else. And on no account are we a hostel for all kinds of deserters and careerists."

Many of Ramon's close friends and former allies who were at the ceremony expressed regret at Ramon's intention to bolt the party. MK Hagai Merom said that while he understands Ramon's pain and anger, he does not agree with the route Ramon has chosen. "We will be on Haberfeld's side, watching our friend Ramon running against us, and it makes our heart ache," he said.

MK Abraham Burg, head of Jerusalem's Histadrut campaign headquarters, said "this is my party against my friend and my friend against my party. I hope that in the end, reason and wisdom will overcome and that ultimately Ramon and Labor will re-unite and go together."

Sources close to Ramon indicated

(Continued on Page 12)

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הכלה מן הלא

Closure could facilitate terrorism, Vilnay warns

THE war against terrorism will continue relentlessly, despite high hopes for change in Gaza, but it is important to stress that the total and indefinite closure of the territories could facilitate more incidents, said OC Southern Command Maj.-Gen. Matan Vilnay yesterday.

Vilnay, speaking to reporters in Gaza, stressed the IDF had successfully dealt with total closures of the Gaza Strip in the past, and is ready to do so now.

"The burden of a total closure

on the Palestinian population is heavy, because they are economically dependent on employment in Israel," said Vilnay.

Military sources in the Southern Command said there had been a sharp increase in shooting attacks on the IDF in the Gaza Strip during the past three months. There were 78 shootings in the last three months, compared to a total of 40 for the whole of 1992, they said, adding that 48 incidents occurred in March alone.

The sources estimated that with

the establishment of Palestinian self-rule, local feuds and power struggles between Fatah and Hamas are to be expected.

"The model of military activities has changed since September, and the closer we get to evacuation, the more I suspect it will change, because Palestinians intent on attacking the army will demonstrate more courage," Vilnay said.

Military sources said the main problem that would dominate the

ALON PINKAS

post-accord implementation period would be the main arteries in the Gaza Strip. "If there are attacks, they most probably will be against IDF patrols on those arteries," they said.

As the IDF continues its evacuation of unessential equipment and personnel and prepares for the arrival of the Palestinian policemen, Vilnay and other officers continue to hold coordination meetings with Palestinian leaders.

"Obviously when they [the Pal-

estianian policemen] arrive, our attitude and our guidelines will be different. The IDF is establishing a coordination and liaison mechanism that would work closely with the Palestinian self-government that will eventually come here," said Vilnay. The mechanism would regulate and supervise agricultural exports and imports, the use of Israeli ports, and permits to enter Israel for medical treatment.

Southern Command officers said the IDF is capable of "transferring power to the Palestinians whenever they are ready to as-

sume those responsibilities."

Vilnay and other IDF officers are monitoring Palestinian reactions to the evacuation process, in anticipation of a full implementation of the Oslo accord.

"The Palestinians are very experienced and had their share of abundant disappointments. Nevertheless, they expect positive change, and the evacuation is accompanied by a mixture of optimism and apprehension of what the future has in store for them," said Vilnay.

Arafat, Peres may meet Friday

DAVID MAKOVSKY and news agencies

A MEETING between PLO chairman Yasser Arafat and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres to resolve deadlocked negotiations may take place Friday.

Peres is expected to attend an economic conference in Bucharest just after Independence Day. Channel One reported last night that Arafat has asked visiting US civil rights leader Jesse Jackson to convey to Peres his interest in meeting him in the Romanian capital.

In Cairo yesterday, Israeli and PLO negotiators resumed peace talks, four days before the deadline for the IDF to complete a withdrawal from Gaza and Jericho that has barely begun.

Arafat complained about the slow pace of negotiations in a phone conversation yesterday with US Secretary of State Warren Christopher, the PLO news agency Wafa reported.

In Cairo, Israeli delegation head Maj.-Gen. Amnon Shahak declined to speak with reporters as yesterday's negotiations started under noticeably tighter security.

Asked about the possibility of reaching agreement this week, the usually talkative head of the PLO team, Nabil Sha'ath, only replied, "We will do our best."

In an interview Saturday, Sha'ath told AP that a major sticking point was a legal agreement being negotiated between the two sides.

"It's a monstrosity," Sha'ath said, "a potential agreement breaker."

Sha'ath said Israel wants legal jurisdiction over Jews and foreigners, not only in Jewish settlements but also in areas to be given over to Palestinian self-rule. Palestin-

ians want jurisdiction over anyone in their areas, he said.

Sha'ath also said the PLO and Israel settled at least one major dispute in talks last week, agreeing 9,000 Palestinian police would deploy in Gaza and Jericho.

However, he said the negotiators still were debating whether 6,500 or 7,000 of the police will come from outside the two territories and whether the initial contingent will be 1,000 or 300 police.

The British newspaper *The Independent* yesterday reported that negotiators agreed the advance Palestinian police contingent will deploy seven days before the agreement is signed.

A week after the signing, the police will be fully deployed and IDF forces will have withdrawn except for those who will remain behind to guard Jewish settlements, the *Independent* said.

It said each policeman will be armed with a Kalashnikov assault rifle and that the force will have 100 machine guns.

The paper, quoting unnamed Palestinians close to the talks, also said that a number of other troublesome issues had been resolved:

- Four routes will be available for Palestinians to move from the seaside Gaza Strip to Jericho, although control of the passages has not yet been resolved.

- Some 800,000 Palestinians, all 1967 refugees and their descendants, will be "eligible" to apply for return to the territories over the next three years.

- Jewish settlements and Israeli security posts for the settlements will take up about 10 percent of Gaza's land, down from nearly half under Israel's initial proposal.

Man killed jumping from speeding truck

URIEL Biton, 32, of Dimona, was killed yesterday when he jumped from his speeding truck that had lost its breaks near the Negev junction.

As he neared the junction, police said, he apparently noticed a semi-trailer approaching the junction from the left, and attempted to stop, but failed. Fearing a serious collision, Biton jumped from the cab, but hit the ground head first and was killed.

Also yesterday, Leonora Asteron, 56, of Rosh Ha'ayin, died of injuries suffered in a road accident Saturday, when the car in which she was a passenger swerved off the road and hit a tree.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The Sabin Conference on Energy and the Environment took place yesterday at the Weizmann Institute of Science. After opening remarks by the president of the institute, Prof. Haim Harari, lectures were given by Prof. A. Weinberg, Prof. I. Dostrovsky, Prof. W. Hafele, Prof. Y. Lova, Prof. D.O. Hall, and Prof. S. Schneider. Albert Sabin Avenue was also dedicated yesterday, in the presence of his widow, Heloisa.

Fugitive surrenders

Bassam Yassin, 22, an armed fugitive belonging to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, surrendered to security forces yesterday.

Yassin is suspected of participating in several attacks, among them the slaying of two Israeli youths in Wadi Kelt last October.

BANK CASE

(Continued from Page One)

hak Moda'i expressed shock upon hearing the court's severe sentences, saying he hoped they would be overturned on appeal. Moda'i added that higher-ups knew what was happening and even encouraged it, but were not brought to trial.

"This is something I cannot accept in an country that respects the rule of law. It is very difficult [to accept] a sentence that is imposed only on part of those that are guilty," he said.

Manufacturers Association head Dan Propper called on the government to share responsibility for the bank shares manipulation case. "In the future, it is inconceivable that policy-makers and decision-makers will come out clean, while others are convicted," he said.

Bank of Israel Governor Jacob Frenkel said that the trial and its consequences should serve as an additional reminder of the need to speed up bank reform.



An estimated several thousand right-wing demonstrators last night picket the residence of Prime Minister Rabin in Jerusalem. At yesterday's cabinet meeting ministers accused the opposition of seeking to exploit the deaths in Afula and Ashdod. Foreign Minister Peres noted there have been 29 car bombings in Israel since the Six Day War and said it is hypocritical for the Likud to present this as a new phenomenon due to the Israel-PLO accord. (Text: David Makovsky; photo: Brian Hendler)

(Continued from Page One)

only deepen Palestinian poverty. "What is useful for us cannot come at the expense of nearly two million [Palestinian] people and bring them to the point of hunger," she said.

"If we want to advance peace, we have to let these people be more relaxed and allow [PLO Chairman Yasser] Arafat to come to an area where Hamas will not be in control, where there will be a better mood."

According to UN estimates, unemployment in Gaza was 40 percent before the closure and is now expected to increase to about 50 percent.

The move to import over 18,000 workers, even for a temporary period, marked a reversal of past policy. When the closure was imposed last year, Labor Minister Ora Namir vociferously objected to importing foreign workers when Israel's unemployment hovered at around 10 percent.

But with few Israelis interested in working in construction and agriculture - and those who do seek-

CABINET

ing higher wages - Namir reversed her position.

The cabinet then decided Israel will import, for a six-month period, 15,000 construction workers and 3,250 farm laborers. Employers will have to add an Israeli laborer for each foreign worker hired, the decision said. The government will maintain subsidies for 4,000 Israelis already working in construction and agriculture, adding NIS 30 a day to what employers pay plus NIS 10 a day for transportation. Subsidies will also be continued for 4,000 workers in the "immediate jobs" program Namir set up with the Jewish National Fund and the Antiquities Authority.

Until the foreign workers arrive in about a month, the government will attempt to urge soldiers and youths to fill the gaps in both sectors.

Security will be the test of how soon the closure can be lifted and how many and which Palestinians will be allowed to return to work

in Israel, Namir said.

Namir declined to predict when there would be a return to the pre-closure quota of 50,000 Palestinians allowed to work in the country.

Asked whether the imposition of certain rules, such as allowing entry permits only to older married men created a pool of young unemployed who might be led into terrorism, Namir said it was up to the Palestinians "to break their heads and find solutions for employment."

Namir said she does not expect to see another large injection of foreign workers into the economy. "Absolutely not," she said, "I will oppose it."

Namir referred to the import of workers as "first-aid," saying the real problem is that "since 1967, the Israeli economy has grown used to and became fond of cheap and unorganized labor."

But importing workers to replace the now missing Palestinians is unacceptable when there are 107,000 jobless in the country, she said.

PLO anniversary conference ends in capital

BILL HUTMAN

THE controversial PLO-sponsored conference marking the organization's 30th anniversary went ahead as scheduled over the weekend in Jerusalem, despite government efforts to force the conference out of the capital.

About two dozen participants attended the two-day conference, at Orient House. The PLO headquarters in Jerusalem. The army had barred the conference from being held at the nearby Ambassador Hotel on grounds it would spark unrest between Palestinian participants and Jewish protesters.

"It just didn't make sense not allowing us to hold the conference at the hotel," said chief organizer Nabil Abu Znaid, chief relations director of Hebron University.

"Thirty years ago the PLO met at the Ambassador to put together the charter that calls for Israel's extinction," Znaid said. "We thought it would be symbolic to show the PLO at the same hotel again, but this time supporting the two sides living together in peace."

Organizers attributed the low turnout to the closure of the territories and lack of space at Orient House for a larger gathering. Many speakers also had to cancel because the closure prevented them from entering Jerusalem.

IDF rescinds permit for Gaza area march

LIAT COLLINS

THE Gaza Coast Regional Council is expected to petition the High Court of Justice today against the decision by a IDF brigade commander to rescind the permit for the traditional Independence Day parade in the area.

According to council spokeswoman Dana Herskowitz, some 20,000 people from all over the country were expected to take part in the march, which has been held annually for more than a decade.

Last year approximately 25,000 people participated in the march in the Gush Katif area in the southern part of Gaza. This year's parade was billed as the "Netzarim March" in support of the one Jewish settlement in the middle of the Strip, close to Gaza City.

The IDF Spokesman said that for security reasons and in view of the situation, the event was reconsidered and it was decided not to hold it.

Shahal anxious to avoid police 'war of generals'

BILL HUTMAN

POLICE Minister Moshe Shahal last night pleaded with police brass to avoid a "war of generals" as the race to succeed outgoing Police Inspector-General Rafi Peled heated up.

The appeal came as Shahal appeared to backtrack from a statement he made immediately after Peled's resignation Saturday, in which he said he had already decided on a replacement.

Shahal called senior police officers from around the country to a meeting in Jerusalem in the evening, at which some officers expected him to name the appointment. Instead, Shahal made a brief statement praising Peled, and then announced that in the coming days he would meet all the senior officers individually.

One source said Shahal decided to rethink his decision after his first choice, Central District police chief Cmdr. Assaf Hefetz, told him he would resign if he was not chosen.

Hefetz may have made a fatal error by presenting Shahal with an ultimatum, the source said. But Hefetz's pressure may also work, as Shahal wants to avoid a major shake-up in the police brass which the commander's resignation would cause, the source added.

The field of possible replacements has apparently thinned out to include only Hefetz and Jerusalem police chief Cmdr. Yehuda Wilk.

Wilk is considered to be close to Peled, and the outgoing inspector-general's choice to replace him.

"We are in a very sensitive time, at which it is essential to maintain the highest quality of work in the police force," Shahal said at the meeting, according to another source.

Shahal made it clear he would not tolerate infighting sparked by the race to replace Peled, the source said.

Earlier in the day, Shahal met with Prime Minister Rabin before and after the weekly cabinet meeting to discuss the appointment of a new inspector-general.

Peled officially presented his letter of resignation Saturday, after the High Court of Justice ordered the reopening of the investigation into the hotel discounts he received.

Peled wants the investigation to be carried out even after he steps down in order to clear his name. Israel Television reported last night.

Meanwhile, Rabin and several other government ministers strongly praised Peled during yesterday's cabinet meeting, with Rabin calling him the best police chief Israel ever had.

Both Rabin and Shahal hailed Peled's "superior" ability and his contribution to improving the police force.

In the name of the cabinet, the prime minister voiced regret over Peled's resignation.

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מכאן האוכל

Eviction of immigrants halted in Beersheba

IMMIGRANTS from the CIS living in a Beersheba hotel were taken by surprise yesterday morning, when bailiffs arrived in trucks to carry out an eviction order obtained by the hotel management.

In response to their outraged protests, however, the Ministry of Immigration and Absorption intervened and the order was rescinded.

Some of the 37 families living in the Neot Midbar Hotel have been there since arriving from the CIS over three years ago. All of the residents say they are awaiting suitable housing solutions from the ministry and have nowhere else to live.

Gila Serota, 23, who works as a model for a local agency, her husband, Leonid, and their daughter,

Ora, five, have been living at the Neot Midbar for three-and-a-half years.

"We've received numberless warning letters that we have to leave the hotel, but where can we go?" said Serota. "We have no relatives in the country and we have no possibility of affording to buy a new apartment."

"We asked to buy a house with a yard in the neighborhood being offered to those being evacuated from the Nahal Bekaa caravan site. It's right nearby and selling for about NIS 129,000, a sum we can afford, but they turned us down on the grounds we don't meet the criteria, since we don't live in the caravans. So what are we guilty of?"

There are also a number of ci-

AMIR ROZENBLIT

derly immigrants in the hotel who have been promised apartments by Amidar, the public housing company. These apartments are not yet ready, however.

One of the elderly residents, Asiba Wakanchek, 92, has no relative in the country since a nephew, a survivor of the Chernobyl disaster, died recently of leukemia. In a similar situation is Leib Kaufman, 90, who with his wife, Galina, were stunned by the announced eviction.

"Where will we go?" Kaufman asked, with tears in his eyes. "Are we going to be thrown into the street?"

The manager of the Neot Midbar, Yohanan Kivot, said the im-

migrants' complaints should be directed to the Absorption Ministry and to Amidar. "The hotel management has gone above and beyond its duty in extending the stay of the immigrants, but we have a business to run," he said.

"For five months we warned the immigrants and the Absorption Ministry that the original contract with the ministry would run out last November 15, but our letters went unanswered and nothing was done," said Kivot.

When residents alerted journalists to the arrival of the bailiffs, the eviction scene was soon joined by the ministry leadership. Upon the intervention of director-general Efraim Cohen, the parties agreed to another extension of the immigrants' stay.

In addition, ministry spokeswoman Batia Canaan-Baram announced that housing solutions have been found for most of the Neot Midbar residents. She said five families have already received keys to their Amidar apartments and 25 families are awaiting the completion of renovations in theirs. However, she said, seven families are not entitled to public housing and will have to find their own housing.

The ministry also announced that the planned eviction of immigrants from the Neot Midbar is part of a comprehensive plan to save money on rentals by moving residents to permanent housing. So far 81 out of 97 hotels used for immigrant housing have been evacuated since 1991.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Romanian workers to be deported

The Interior Ministry yesterday issued 17 deportation orders against foreign workers from Romania who had been brought in to work with permits, for a contractor in the south. The workers had all deserted their employer and gone to work for other contractors, violating their permits. *Itim*

Liba'i accepts recommendations on bar

Justice Minister David Liba'i yesterday accepted the recommendations of a committee headed by retired Justice Ya'acov Maltz, which would make changes in the internal operations of the Israel Bar Association, and asked ministry officials to begin drawing up appropriate legislation.

The changes recommended relate to, among other things, the authority of the bar's chairman, the make-up of the bar's central committee and its national council, and the appointment of a comptroller.

Young mother found dead in Kiryat Ata

Police yesterday were investigating the death of a 25-year-old woman in Kiryat Ata found dead in the morning by her five-year-old son.

The woman, an immigrant from the CIS, lived alone in the apartment with the boy, and there was nothing in the home that offered a clue as to how she died.

The body was taken to the Institute for Forensic Medicine at Abu Khatir, while the boy was placed with a foster family, since the woman apparently has no relatives here. *Itim*

Woman hangs self after trying to kill son

A 36-year-old woman was found dead in Moshav Kadima yesterday, having hanged herself after apparently trying to kill her five-year-old son.

The woman, a divorcee, left a note indicating her suicide was the result of a failed love affair, after which she saw no purpose in living. *Itim*

Cemetery cantor TKO'd by court

A Holon cemetery cantor who knocked out a competitor's teeth in a fistfight over the right to conduct services in the cemetery was given a six-month suspended sentence and a NIS 500 fine yesterday in Holon Magistrates Court.

Yosef Avihail, 37, of Bat Yam was convicted of assault in the incident, which occurred when he and Ezra Dayani, 59, of Holon came to blows in the cemetery in January, 1991, over the right to conduct funeral services for a man who sought a cantor there. The two began arguing, and Avihail attacked Dayani, hitting him in the face and breaking his teeth.

Avihail said in his defense that Dayani attacked him, hitting him with an umbrella, and that he acted in self-defense. *Itim*

Prisoner allowed to visit wounded son

A PRISONER serving time for drug offenses was yesterday allowed to visit his 15-year-old son wounded in the Afula attack, at the personal request of President Ezer Weizman.

Weizman met the boy last week on a visit to Afula's Ha'emek Hospital, where the man's lawyer and his wife made the request. Weizman made a personal request to Northern District police chief Cmdr. Ya'acov Ganot via his bureau chief, Arye Shomer, to permit the visit after the boy's mother told him her son needed his father during his hospital stay.

Shomer said Weizman had only requested the visit and, contrary to media reports, had not asked that the prisoner be released. *Itim*

Top Lotto prize to bachelor

The 30-year-old Tel Aviv bachelor who was the sole winner of the more than NIS 2.1 million first prize in last Tuesday's Lotto drawing said he has been playing Lotto regularly for six years, choosing his numbers arbitrarily.

"For years I was waiting to win, but as the years went on I got pretty pathetic about my chances," he said. The winner, who lives alone in a rented apartment, said the win "will help me get established, even though I don't know exactly what I'll do with the money."

He said he had purchased his winning ticket during a visit to Ariel, and learned he had won while watching the broadcast of the drawing at his parents' home. He added he would continue playing Lotto regularly.

Winning cards

In yesterday's Mifal Hapayis daily Chance card draw, the lucky cards were the jack of spades, nine of hearts, seven of diamonds and ten of clubs.

T-shirts for NIS 435 at new Lacroix

GREER FAY CASHMAN

THE Middle East's first Christian Lacroix boutique - featuring tank tops at NIS 395, T-shirts at NIS 435, and other creations at an average price of NIS 3,000 - officially opened last night in the presence of the flamboyant French designer.

Located in Tel Aviv's prestigious Kikar Hamedina, the premises, furnished according to Lacroix's own specifications, attracted keen interest during the five-week running-in period, according to proprietors Lucia Drommelschlag and Yoram Chisin.

Lacroix's is but one of many up-market designer labels now available in Israel, but he is the only persona behind the labels to actually come here.

"In France we feel we know Israel, but it's not the same as discussing problems with people who live here," he told reporters. "We have an artificial and a superficial image of Israel from Paris."

Lacroix, who in 1978 burst on the French fashion scene, has made his reputation by mixing the primitive with the refined, and the past with the present. His current collection, for instance, includes a metallic leather mini-skirt worn with a period jacket with bustle.

Discussing his own concept of fashion Lacroix said: "We are all actors playing our own characters, and we need outfits to express these roles."

Scholarships offered to US Congressmen

Jerusalem Post Staff

ULPAN Akiva of Netanya has offered four scholarships to members of Congress - two for Democrats and two for Republicans - to study Hebrew or Arabic at the institute.

Shulamit Katznelson, director of Upan Akiva, also offered two scholarships to students of Hebrew at universities in the Washington area.

She made the offers during her recent visit to Washington, during which she delivered a talk to members of Congress entitled "Hebrew-Arabic: A Pathway to Dialogue."

She had been invited to the US capital by Congressmen Tom Lantos and John Edward Porter. Lantos, executive director of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, visited Upan Akiva during a trip here last summer.

Katznelson and staff members who accompanied her also presented a workshop at the AIPAC convention.



Rev. Jesse Jackson and Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert share a moment of prayer at the Western Wall yesterday. (Efraim Kilshok)

Jackson preaches 'love and non-violence'

BILL HUTMAN

US CIVIL rights leader Jesse Jackson yesterday called on Jerusalemites "to focus more on love and non-violence" during his tour of the capital with Mayor Ehud Olmert.

Jackson, standing on the balcony of City Hall overlooking a majestic view of the Old City, said he was "in awe and inspired by Jerusalem. ... This must be a place where people can come and pray together and share together."

He preferred not to speak about the city's political future, focusing his comments and answers to reporters' questions on religious aspects of Jerusalem.

"Religiously, there is unanimous agreement that this is a city

of Jews, Christians, and Moslems. But the political status is not in the framework of the present stage of peace negotiations," Jackson said.

Jackson's entourage arrived at City Hall in the morning, and was met by Olmert who led them around the building, and later on a tour of the Old City.

Earlier, Jackson visited the Temple Mount as a guest of the Waqf. In the afternoon, he visited Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij. While in Bethlehem, Jackson said he had urged PLO leader Yasser Arafat to condemn the Afula suicide bombing and discussed early implementation of autonomy with him, AP reported.

Jackson said he had talked by telephone to Arafat in Tunis twice, once yesterday while visiting Bethlehem and earlier in the weekend from Jerusalem.

Jackson said the two had discussed pushing for the earliest possible implementation of Palestinian self-rule in Jericho and Gaza, and he urged the PLO leader to arrive at the start to see the changes through.

"In my judgement Arafat should come here early. Once he is on the ground, things will change," Jackson said. He later returned to Jerusalem to receive an honorary degree from the al-Kuds University in the American

Colony neighborhood.

"Maybe now we are on the verge of a process that will lead us to beating our swords into plowshares and our spears into pruning hooks," Jackson said. "No matter what our physical and religious persuasion, we must share that dream and that vision."

Jackson placed a prayer-note for success in the peace talks between the stones of the Western Wall, at the end of a tour through the Old City.

"We want to make sure people in Jerusalem will learn to live together, to begin to focus more now on love, and a non-violent discipline," Jackson said.

He is due to meet with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin today.

Broadcast journalists get new code of ethics

LIAT COLLINS

JOURNALISTS working for the Israel Broadcasting Authority or the Second Television and Radio Authority and its franchise holders will not be allowed to participate in commercials without a special permit, according to a new code of ethics being discussed this week by the Press Council.

The code was drawn up in view of the increasing number of journalists taking part in such ads. This week, the High Court of Justice is scheduled to hear a petition by radio personality Alex Anski against the Second Television and Radio Authority, which last month banned a TV commercial for cleaning materials in which he

appeared.

According to the new code, journalists would not be able to deal with advertising or public relations without a special license from the council. The permit would only be issued if the council is convinced the advertisement does not conflict with professional interests.

Anski said yesterday the permit clause was an improvement on the Second Television and Radio Authority's current total ban on current affairs and news reporters appearing in ads. An authority spokeswoman, however, said that they would only discuss the new

code after they received a copy and would not automatically lift the ban. Anski claims the ban infringes the basic right to freedom of occupation.

As part of the new code, an ethics court will be established by the council to deal with complaints from the public about ethical violations by journalists and newspapers. Lawyer Uri Slonim was appointed the court chairman.

Press Council president Haim Zadok said: "We intend to improve and expedite investigations into complaints and gain the trust of the public, which will see the press council as a reliable and effective address for complaints."

Journalists' voices have been used in radio commercials for years, but the practice began attracting more attention with the start of The New Channel 2 in November.

Current affairs program presenter Gabi Gazit, who is supporting Anski in his fight, said the phenomenon has been accepted for years in the IBA. Gazit's voice has been used in commercials for cars, beer, beds, coffee, watches, and perfumes. Anski has also advertised a bank, among other things; he was replaced in that ad by media personalities Rafi Reshef and Kobi Meidan.

Men like New Channel 2

LIAT COLLINS

MORE men than women are satisfied with the New Channel 2 broadcasts, according to the results of a survey issued yesterday.

The survey was commissioned by the Second Television and Radio Authority, and carried out by Gallup Israel.

More than half the sample population said they enjoy or greatly enjoy the programs. The survey, which also studied viewers' opinions on the level of programs, interest and variety, shows a higher degree of satisfaction in all fields compared to the previous survey taken three months ago.

On a scale of 1 to 5, with one very low and 5 very high the enjoyment factor received an average of 3.92 (compared to 3.90 the previous survey); level of programs, 3.95 (compared to 3.83); variety, 3.82 (compared to 3.74) and interest 3.77 (compared to 3.67).

The highest amount of enjoyment was registered by males between the ages of 12 to 17 and over 55; the level was perceived to be highest by males between 12 and 34; youths between 12 and 17 were most satisfied by the variety and found most interest in the programs.

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Golden Years Supplement

This supplement will be distributed with the International Edition of The Jerusalem Post of April 18, and with the national paper of April 22. To advertise in this supplement, please contact

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- ▲ Honrarán, junto a los israelíes, la memoria de los Soldados de Israel Caídos en Combate en Yom Hazikaron y celebrarán la independencia de la nación en Yom Haatzmaut.
- ▲ Conocerán a nuevos olim y visitarán sitios que sirven de ejemplo palpable del rápido crecimiento del sector industrial y de la alta tecnología.

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aux délégués d'Amérique du Nord, d'Europe et d'Amérique Latine à la Délégation Internationale des Bons d'Israël 1994 en Israël 10-15 avril 1994.

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- ▲ Seront tenus au courant de la situation en Israël, et du rôle que joueront les Bons d'Israël dans le développement économique perpétuel du pays.
- ▲ Se joindront aux Israéliens pour le Yom Hazikaron, la cérémonie du Souvenir aux Soldats d'Israël morts au combat, et pour célébrer le Jour d'Indépendance de la Nation Yom Haatzmaut.
- ▲ Rencontreront des nouveaux immigrants et visiteront les sites qui illustrent la croissance rapide d'Israël dans les secteurs industriels et de haute-technologie.

Thousands die in Rwanda slaughter

Rebels halt offensive; Belgian troops land to help rescue nationals

News agencies

KIGALI

RWANDAN rebels agreed a ceasefire with government forces yesterday and halted their drive towards the anarchy capital, Kigali. Belgium's military commander in Rwanda reported.

Fighting seemed to abate but the streets were still strewn with bodies and there were reports that soldiers had slaughtered wounded in their hospital beds. Foreign troops scrambled to transport their nationals away from the carnage.

Thousands - perhaps tens of thousands - have died in the latest outbreak of slaughter between the Hutu and Tutsi ethnic groups, one of Africa's longest and bloodiest feuds.

Belgium landed fresh troops at Kigali airport to help its UN peacekeeping contingent rescue 1,500 Belgian residents, the largest Western community in Rwanda and the foreign group most at risk in a four-day tribal bloodbath.

It was unclear whether a rebel-army truce would check the slaughter of civilians in Kigali where bodies - mainly those of the rebels' Tutsi kinfolk - have been seen by foreigners lying in piles and overflowing morgues.

The Belgians' arrival, reported by BRTN radio in Brussels, followed an agreement with an interim Rwandan government formed on Saturday.

France has sent 400 troops into Kigali and flown out two plane-loads of its citizens. But it shared the airport with local soldiers who refused until late yesterday to let in forces from Belgium. Rwanda's former colonial ruler.

Colonel Luc Marchal, com-



Rwandan Patriotic Front rebels move through bush country in the drive towards the capital, Kigali.

(AP)

mander of Belgian troops in a 2,500-strong UN peacekeeping force, told Brussels television: "At 10 o'clock this morning, there was a ceasefire and it seems to be holding."

"The two sides agreed to a ceasefire," he said. "There is a certain stabilisation."

Kigali, a green and hilly city of about 350,000, was gripped by savage chaos within hours after the presidents of Rwanda and neighboring Burundi, both Hutus, died in a plane crash Wednesday. They

were returning from a meeting aimed at finding a solution to the Hutu-Tutsi violence that has wracked their countries for decades.

Prosper Kayitare, an ethnic Tutsi resident of Kigali, said he and his family had hidden in their house for three days, "drinking water and eating salt" as their food ran out.

Although the city seemed quiet on Sunday, "We are afraid: we are waiting for gunshots," he told The Associated Press in Paris by telephone.

Neighboring Tanzania broadcast a report yesterday of a parallel outbreak of tribal fighting in Burundi. But other sources said the Burundi capital, Bujumbura, was calm.

Burundi is the main escape

route for Westerners fleeing Rwanda by road, including almost all Americans in Kigali.

Rwanda and Burundi have both been racked for decades by recurring conflict between the majority Hutu tribe and the warlike Tutsi.

The Rwanda Patriotic Front rebels, who hold territory north of the capital and had been promised a role in government under a peace agreement now in ruins, are mainly Tutsi.

Soldiers and gangs of youths went on the rampage against Tutsi in the capital after the death of President President Juvenal Habyarimana, a Hutu.

The rebels also have a force of 600 men stationed in Kigali's parliament building and pinned down by government troops.

Rebel officers in the north told

Reuters correspondent Aidan Hartley yesterday morning they had sent 4,000 men to rescue their force in the capital but met strong resistance from government troops on the way.

There was no confirmation from the rebels that a ceasefire was agreed later in the day.

Tanzania, the eastern neighbor of both Rwanda and Burundi, reported that 570 people had fled across the border from Burundi to escape Tutsi attacks on Hutu residential areas.

But Pierre Harzee of the Belgian wing of Medecins sans Frontieres, told Belga news agency that Bujumbura's main Hutu suburb was calm yesterday.

Burundi's army - a mirror image of Rwanda's - is drawn mainly from the Tutsi minority.

Mandela accuses De Klerk of conniving in violence

SOWETO (Reuters) - ANC leader Nelson Mandela, speaking at a rally marking the first anniversary of the killing of black communist-party leader Chris Hani, yesterday accused President F.W. de Klerk of involvement in township violence.

"President de Klerk by omission or commission is conniving in township violence (and) is part of the massacre of our people in that part of the province," he said referring to unrest in the KwaZulu black homeland and the surrounding Natal province.

Soon after Mandela spoke, gunmen killed one person and wounded six in an attack on a bus carrying ANC supporters home from the rally.

Witnesses said the gunmen opened fire on the bus as it passed Nancefield hostel, largely occupied by Zulu-speaking supporters of the ANC's main black political rival, the Inkatha Freedom Party. It was not clear if the shots came from the hostel.

The South African Defense Force said seven people were killed in political violence in Inkatha's KwaZulu heartland and Natal on Saturday and yesterday morning.

At least 147 people have been killed in the region since de Klerk declared a state of emergency there on March 31. More than 10,000 people have been killed in the region in a decade-long turf war between Zulu supporters of the African National Congress and those of Inkatha which is boycotting the April 26-28 first all-race elections.

It was Mandela's strongest attack in several weeks against de Klerk, with whom he shared the 1993 Nobel Peace Prize for their efforts to end apartheid.

Mandela referred to a 1992 commission of inquiry led by General

Pierre Steyn that resulted in the dismissal of several security officers alleged to be implicated in dirty tricks against the ANC. He said he had asked to see the report but de Klerk refused.

"That report contains dynamite," Mandela said. "He is conniving at other activities of the third force and the massacre of our people."

The ANC, widely tipped to win the election, has frequently said a shadowy "Third Force" exists within government security structures, dedicated to sabotaging the transition to democracy and assuming of power by the black majority.

Praising Hani, who was assassinated by a white gunman on April 10 last year, Mandela said: "The best way we can honour his memory, the best monument, is to elect a democratic government and to build peace and security and a better life for our people."

Hani's widow, Limpho, also appealed for an end to the violence. "We have heard the songs of our people too many times at gravesides," she said.

The memorial rally at Soweto's Orlando stadium appeared to be more of a celebration of an imminent election victory than a mourning.

About 15,000 people sang, chanted and danced to a pulsating African beat then went into a frenzy when Mandela arrived.

An earlier requiem mass at the St Francis of Assisi Roman Catholic Church in Johannesburg's mainly white suburb of Boksburg, where Hani lived, was more solemn.

An Irish priest described Hani as a magnetic leader and called his assassination "one of the darkest days faced by the liberation movement and the nation as a whole."

Wiesel warns Berlusconi on link with fascists

ROME (Reuters) - Elie Wiesel, the Nobel Peace Prize laureate and anti-Nazi activist, yesterday warned Silvio Berlusconi for his political alliance with neo-fascists.

"If I could talk to Berlusconi, I would say: 'Be careful, the past is not that far away,'" said 65-year-old Wiesel in an interview in the newspaper *La Repubblica*.

"To be the first in Europe to bring the neo-fascists to power, after everything that happened and is happening in the world, is anything but insignificant," he said.

"Berlusconi is a communicator. He ought to know that many people have tried very hard to keep their memories alive. And they will never forget (the Holocaust)."

Wiesel said he would tell Berlusconi to remember the two faces of fascism:

"One face is the word, which can be attractive. The other is power. And fascism's relationship with power has always been tragic - that I cannot forget."

He said he was surprised that Italians had not realized that neo-fascism was spreading on an international scale.

Australia to allow accused Nazi back

CANBERRA (AP) - An 80-year-old man deported from the United States for allegedly serving in a World War II German army unit that killed civilians will be free to return to Australia, officials said yesterday.

Konrad Kalejs, who had been living in Illinois and Florida, was deported last week because of his service in an execution squad that operated during the German occupation of Latvia.

The US government had been trying to deport Kalejs since 1989. It was then he admitted he had lied about his service during the war when he entered the United States in 1959.

He was deported to Australia, where he became a citizen in the 1950s, and is expected to arrive in this country sometime this week.

A federal police spokesman said yesterday that Kalejs was an Australian citizen and as such was entitled to return to this country. The spokesman said the federal police would not discuss any details about Kalejs.

Poor turnout as Ukrainians vote

KIEV (AP) - Voting got off to a sluggish start on a cold, overcast yesterday in decisive run-off elections for Ukraine's new parliament.

Many early voters said they wanted to ensure the election was not voided by a tough law requiring a 50 percent turnout.

President Leonid Kravchuk has repeatedly hinted that he would cancel the June presidential election and rule by decree if poor turnout prevented the election of enough deputies to convene parliament.

At least 300 deputies are needed for the 450-seat parliament to convene.

In earlier rounds of voting beginning March 27, 90 deputies were elected and 10 races were voided because the turnout threshold was not met. A total of 350 seats were at stake in yesterday's run-off.

"I think we will elect a parliament," Kravchuk said after the vote. "But judging by early figures, it will be 25 percent empty."

Election officials in Kiev said fewer than 10 percent of the voters had turned out in the first three hours of balloting.

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Election officials in Kiev said fewer than 10 percent of the voters had turned out in the first three hours of balloting.

Polls opened at 7 a.m. and were to close at 8 p.m. First results were expected this afternoon.

Most of Ukraine's diverse parties have found common ground in a desire for presidential elections.

The old parliament was dominated by hard-liners reluctant to undertake deep economic reform.

So far, independents have won the most seats and the balance of power in the new parliament could hinge on who gets their support: the Communist-led hard-line bloc or the so-called "nationalist-democratic" alliance.

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Remembrance Day for the Fallen of Israel's Wars

The day we remember our dear ones

On Tuesday, April 12, sirens will sound throughout the country at 8 p.m. We call on all households to kindle a memorial light for our fallen heroes

On Wednesday, April 13, sirens for a minute's silence will sound at 11 a.m., at which time, national memorial ceremonies will be held at military cemeteries, and services will take place in cemeteries where the fallen are buried.

Ministry of Defence - Rehabilitation Division
Section for Memorializing the Fallen

The public transportation system will provide expanded service to the Cemeteries holding Memorial Services on Remembrance Day

On Wednesday, April 13, Egged, Dan and Israel Railways will operate as follows:

Kiryat Shaul	Special line from Central Bus Station, via Petah Tikva, Reh. Hanegov, Namir, Central Railway Station to the cemetery, starting at 08:00 and return after the ceremony.
Nahalat Yitzhak	Buses will be added on Lines 63 and 53 from Tel Aviv - Ramat Gan, from 9 a.m.
Holon	Buses will be added on Lines 40 and 42 from Ramat Gan, on Line 2 from North Tel Aviv, on Line 18 from Railway Station Central (Reh. Arlosoroff) via the Law Court in Tel Aviv center.
Petah Tikva	Buses will be added on Line 94 to Kiryat Shaul, and on Line 98 to Segula from the Petah Tikva Central Bus Station.
Haifa	Buses will be added on Lines 43, 44 and 45. After the ceremony, there will be a special express and local service to Tel Aviv. Transportation will be available from the parking lots.
Jerusalem	Buses will be added on all local lines traveling to Har Herzl.
Kiryat Anavim	From the Tel Aviv Central Bus Station, at 08:30 Line 187 will be added to the service from Jerusalem.
Nahariya	Buses will leave from a special platform at the Central Bus Station for the local cemetery at 09:00, 09:30, 10:00, 10:30, and return after the ceremony. Also direct service to Acre.
Afula	Central Bus Station, special platform for buses to the local cemetery, leaving at 09:00, 09:30 and 10:00 and return after the ceremony.
Kfar Warburg	Bus will leave from special platform at Tel Aviv's new Central Bus Station at 08:30.
Rosh Pina	Bus will leave from the Tel Aviv Central Bus Station at 06:45. From Haifa Central Bus Station, Platform 1 at 08:15 and return after the ceremony.
Bet Sh'ean	To Jerusalem - buses will be added on lines 951, 953 and 954.
Negba	Bus will leave from special platform at Tel Aviv's new Central Bus Station at 08:30.
Be'er Tuvia	Bus 5 will leave from Tel Aviv near Habima at 09:30.
Israel Railway	From Nahariya at 09:35, From Hatzerot Yesef at 09:40, From Acre at 09:45, From Kiryat Motzkin at 09:57, From Kiryat Haim at 10:01, From Haifa Central at 10:24, From Haifa Bat Galim at 10:30, Arrives at Hof Hacarmel at 10:35, From Tel Aviv Central at 09:20, From Netanya at 09:41, From Hadera at 09:54, From Binyamina at 10:04, From Afula at 10:20.
After the ceremony	From Hof Hacarmel to Haifa, Krayot, Acre, Hatzerot Yesef, and Nahariya at 12:00, From Hof Hacarmel to Afula, Binyamina, Hadera, Netanya and Tel Aviv at 12:35. Assistance will be provided in alighting and crossing the road.

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Techno-cally speaking, these two are a fairy-tale success story

ALLISON KAPLAN SOMMER

CALL it the Europop fairy tale of the '90s. A young man and woman, barely out of their teens, live ordinary lives in Amsterdam while they dream big dreams.

He works as a waiter and breakdances on the sidewalk for tourists. She works as a secretary in a police station, but models and sings in clubs whenever she can. The two get together to write music regularly.

Then, one day, "the" phone call comes. A big-time producer likes their look, likes their voices and invites them to record a new single he has written. Before they know it, the pair are wearing outrageous costumes, dancing and singing their hearts out on MTV, and turning out smash dance hits that dom-

inate dance clubs all over the world. For Ray Slinjaard, 21, and Anita Doh, 23, the singing/dancing/raping duo called Two Unlimited, it's no fairy tale - it's the story of their lives. And this week, local club-hoppers can share the dream: Two Unlimited is finally invading the Middle East - on Independence Day, no less.

The groups will have a busy night on Wednesday, when they will be headlining three separate shows: one at the Amphitheater at Rishon LeZion, another on the Kinneret at Tzema Beach, and another at Ashdod Port. All of the shows feature another European import, Capella, and a list of local talent.

"People call what we do 'techno music' and 'techno pop' - I would just call it dance music," said Anita by telephone from Amsterdam. "Since we've started,

we've been touring all over the world. All over England. South America. North America, the Far East. It's only your area we've missed."

THE WORLD of MTV has opened up new horizons for good-looking Europeans with style, good music, and a reasonable command of English. Until recently, most of the bands that have gone international have been Scandinavian, following in the footsteps of the 1970s supergroup Abba. But there have been a growing number of Germans on the charts and Two Unlimited is making a Dutch contribution to the dance/pop genre.

Anita and Ray are happy to be along for the ride. Their big break came in the summer of 1991, when producer-composer Jean-Paul Coster and Phil Wilde

from CBA Artists offered them a chance to record their first single, "Get Ready For This." The song shot to the top of the charts and spawned the album *Get Ready*.

The most memorable of Two Unlimited's repertoire is the clever 1992 song "Twilight Zone" which *Billboard* magazine named the best techno single of the year. Last year, the single "No Limits," off the album of the same name, went platinum, and their current single, "Tribal Dance" is in the charts and, most importantly, gracing the screens of MTV.

"We were just normal kids who started working," says Anita. "Neither of us had major plans for our future, we didn't know what we wanted to do with our lives. We were alike in that we knew we couldn't stand people being our boss,

telling us what to do all the time. "Becoming singers was a fantasy: a lot of girls and boys have that fantasy, but I never thought it would happen to me. It's a lot different from how I imagined it: it's not always limousines and parties; most of the time it's really hard work."

The "hard work" includes the traveling, the late nights in clubs all over the world - "all of them look alike after a while," she says - and contributing creative ideas to the music, the videos and the design of the weird and wacky costumes.

In the global village of popular music, Ray and Anita's racial backgrounds are seen as an advantage.

Anita and Ray's exotic looks are a result of Dutch mothers and fathers who are natives of Surinam, a former Dutch colony in South America, located be-

tween British and French Guyana. "I think it's a good thing we are mixed race," says Anita. "I think now, because we travel a lot and with the racial situation in Europe, it's good to make a statement that people all over the world are the same, and that everyone should consider themselves a citizen of the world."

Despite recent terror incidents here, the two have no misgivings about coming now.

"Hey, there are problems all over the world," Anita says. "These things happen in London and other places; if you worry about problems, you'd never go anywhere. Israel is supposed to be a great place, according to people who have been there. I have a friend who is from Israel who tells me it is beautiful, and that there's a good club scene there as well."

Enter snarling: A brutish genius on the prowl

FILM REVIEW

ADINA HOFFMAN

NAKED

★★★★

Directed by Mike Leigh. Written by Mike Leigh. Hebrew title: *Arom*. 126 minutes. English dialogue. Hebrew subtitles. Children under 17 not admitted without an adult.

Johnny David Thewlis
Louise Leslie Sharp
Sophie Katrina Cardridge
Jeremy Greg Crutwell

Naked, English director Mike Leigh's black-on-black, post-post-modern odyssey, is an almost impossible movie to enjoy. From the back-alley rape of its dimly lit first scene, to the lingering last shot of a wounded man lurching toward Nothing down a curved city street, the film fairly pleads for our nausea.

Or does it? The movie, while surely an assault on our inner ears, is most admirable for its angry ambiguity. Uncertainty so ferocious, bitter, funny, and miserable comes rarely to the screen, though other emotive losers - Jack Kerouac, James Dean, Holden Caulfield, and George Orwell in his wash-washing days - have meandered this way before.

But Leigh's people are different - worse off, you might say if you chose to moralize in ways the film never does. Their malaise is not a youthful pose, nor the plain product of economic trends, Thatcherism or otherwise. Each of the sad-sack characters was born - naked - into this pitiless void, where Osborne's *Look Back in Anger* meets Beckett's *Endgame*.

In Leigh's wry view, such brute ambivalence may even provide a perverse ray of hope, since it's the only bond that links his lost people to one another. Yet this is far from a film about hope. If the movie has any single, definable aim (this, too, is questionable), it is to prompt the same violent unease that its characters suffer. On this unpleasant score, the movie succeeds brilliantly. At least half the audience fled before the midpoint of a recent screening.

Not so much a departure from Leigh's sunny-sad depictions of working-class English life, as a darkening of his earlier themes, *Naked* follows one man, Johnny, on his prowls through London's gritty streets.

Played with nearly magical ire and poise by David Thewlis, Johnny is a hyperactive prophet of sorts, a useless genius who wanders from non-adventure to non-adventure in search of not very much. Lanky, unshaven, his complexion pasty, Johnny has little to recommend him but his stunning verbal acuity and phenomenally caustic, self-deprecating wit.

While these talents and his surprisingly (all down-and-out things considered) unblemished curiosity propel him from station to station of his nighttime journey, they also disqualify him from such societal pursuits as money, a job or a home. As he wanders, he rants at speed-break tilt on any number of subjects - from the Book of Revelations to supermarket bar codes. In a rhetorical sing-song, Johnny insults everyone he meets, and this draws people to him, women especially. Racist, misogynist and general misanthrope, he knows that women want the same thing that men want to be wounded and humiliated, used and thrown away. His is a radically bleak vision (philistic sounds too sweet), and if Johnny didn't act with such democratic despicability towards



David Thewlis (left) and Peter Wight look back, and forward, in anger.

(Simon Mein)

everyone in the film, it would be easy to charge him with standard-issue chauvinism, taken to its violent extreme. But Johnny is his own worst enemy, and abuses himself worst of all.

At the start of the film, he surfaces on the front steps of an old girlfriend's house. She's not at home when he arrives, so he sleeps with her roommate instead. When the roommate, Sophie (Katrina Cardridge), falls in love with Johnny, he hits her and flees, only to embark on an all-night jaunt around town, in and out of the lives of half a dozen or so other desperate souls. One can't quite call his gallivanting a quest, since there's no special grail at the end of the trail, only more wandering, or a girl, or a testy conversation, or a cigarette.

Leigh refuses to condemn, condone or in any way talk down to his characters. He aims to depict. His improvisational work with the actors lends the film a springy, animal spontaneity that accounts for much of its unsettling power. By fusing the most basic acting class techniques with unchecked psychological intuition, Leigh pares back a situation to reveal its essential emotional elements: three people are confined to two rooms, each concentrating on a goal. Sophie: Cling to Johnny to keep him from leaving the house. Johnny: Try not to let Sophie touch me. Louise (his old girlfriend and Sophie's roommate): Try to ignore both of them. This is Stanislavski's method taken to its fiercest extremes, pushed up against all the angst that it can bear.

Thewlis thrives most of all on the stark stage that Leigh has set. His performance as Johnny is quite remarkable - scary, volatile and stinging. Whatever else remains with us of this film, we're left with the picture of his question-mark-stooped spine, and the indelible sound of his upturned musings, directed at the thin air.

A POSTSCRIPT: In the past month, a few letters concerning

my reviews have appeared on the editorial page. Leigh's point-blank movie makes me eager to respond.

To the reader who makes the bizarre assertion that I must surely be "the last person in the civilized world who doesn't know that this [Oskar Schindler's story] is verified history": of course I know it is verified. My reservations about *Schindler's List* have nothing to do with the actual, war-time events, but with Spielberg's artistic decisions.

As to the misplaced outrage at my decision to grant Spielberg's film three stars and *Addams Family Values* four, I ask: Is a buffed-up, toned-down Holocaust movie automatically preferable to a sharply realized, macabre social satire? Does my birthright oblige me to declare Mr. Spielberg a genius?

To the reader who fact-checks my review of *The Secret Garden* and wonders if I really read the book: yes, I did, when I was eight

years old. Why would I lie? I have not reread Burnett's book since then, and, as my review states, I relied on childhood literary memory to guide my reading of the movie.

The nipping truth be told, I also remembered that Mary Lennox's parents died of cholera, and not in an earthquake. (This, by the way, fit my sense that the movie version had been made less contagious and spooky.) But I was corrected by a nine-year-old friend who quoted me a description of the earthquake from the book.

After the review was published, however, I was dismayed to discover that the quote she cited came from a "novelization" of the movie, and not from the original novel at all. While I'd considered adding a protest paragraph to a later review, speaking up against such watered-down abridgments, I decided the point was petty, too minor to warrant a tirade, or even a correction. I was wrong.

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MA'ARIV

"Orna Porat scorches the stage as the embittered Rebbe's wife"

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Israel Prize-winner stays calm in the center of musical storm

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

TEL Aviv Academy of Music professor Arie Shapira was out on strike when it was announced he had been awarded this year's Israel Prize for music.

When the strike ended and the 50-year-old composer returned to the academy, not a single colleague offered congratulations.

"Since Joseph Tal received the Israel Prize 25 years ago it has never been awarded to a composer, and so there is a long list of composers who have been waiting many years for their turn and they all have huge egos," says Shapira, explaining the uproar and hostility with which his selection was received.

In fact, Shapira is an unknown quantity for many musicians and music-lovers alike. His works are rarely performed by local orchestras and his music is seldom played on the radio.

But Shapira has a ready answer for winning the country's most prestigious award, which he will receive on Thursday.

"I'm very well known in Tel Aviv, and the professional world knows me," he says. "I'm very much a product of Tel Aviv and not known outside it. And the radio, don't forget, is in Jerusalem. But in Tel Aviv no one really knows who the Jerusalem composers are. And those who awarded me the prize are all from Tel Aviv."

Shapira, who was born in Kibbutz Afikim and grew up in Petah Tikva, notes that Jerusalem and Tel Aviv have always been two separate worlds.

"The music composed in Jerusalem is much more serene, slow and esthetic, like the city itself," he says. "Tel Aviv is a totally different ball game. Jerusalem is a city of academics, and it shows in

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

the music they write."

Shapira is not a great fan of academia.

"Artists should not be academics," he says. "I know I do teach as well, but I tell my composition students that there is a limit to studies. It is wrong to spend your best creative years, until you are 30, studying and writing theses. If you do that you become artistically castrated. I'm not an academic composer and all those who did attack me are academics."

Still, Shapira candidly admits he was surprised both by being chosen for the award and by the uproar that followed.

"I was naive, I suppose," he says. "When I got the Prime Minister's Award [in 1986] there was also an uproar, but it never reached the press."

SHAPIRA DOESN'T mince words. He accuses the system, attacks individual composers and even challenges the artistic concepts of the music world at large.

He says he has reached a triple milestone in the last few months.

In addition to turning 50 and being awarded the Israel Prize, he has just completed one of his major compositions to date, the electronic opera *Kaszner*.

However, opera lovers will never be able to see *Kaszner* on the stage, because it is intended for recording only.

It cannot work on the stage, Shapira says.

The opera deals with the Kaszner affair, about the man who saved Hungarian Jews during the Holocaust but was later accused here by Malkiel Gruenwald of collaborating with the Nazis. Kaszner was murdered in 1957

after a judge accepted most of Gruenwald's accusations.

The following year the Supreme Court overturned the decision, and Kaszner's name was cleared.

Shapira was struggling with the exact form of the piece for almost a decade until he decided the only way to do it was with electronics. He hopes the disc will be available for the public within two months.

For him, music can and should survive only in the recording studio and within the equipment each music lover purchases.

"I'm a great believer in discs and in home entertainment," he says. "There is lots of noise in the concert hall, and we never really listen to the music there."

Shapira has no problems with the public discussion. In fact one senses he almost enjoys it.

"It goes well with my character: I like wars, although not wars like this one," he says. "I come from a family of doctors, so I'm used to quarrels between doctors. They were always talking bluntly against each other, but it never reached the press. Here my puritan upbringing says that it's not proper for colleagues to use the press against you."

Shapira says he's not particularly excited about the upcoming ceremony.

"It's part of life when you deal with art," he says. "There are many weird things you have to go through. I was much more excited to meet [former prime minister Yitzhak] Shamir when I was awarded the Prime Minister's Award."

Besides, he adds with a smile, "President [Ezer] Weizman is almost family. He was the pilot of my medic father during the War of Independence, taking him from one spot in the Negev to another."

A broadcast, a premiere, a release: The JSO scores a triple triumph

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

THE Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra is celebrating a special triple-header this week: There will be a live broadcast of one of its concerts all over Europe, the premiere concert performance of one of this country's finest chamber-music pianists, and the release of the orchestra's first-ever commercial disc.

Tonight, the local premiere of Joseph Tal's fifth symphony will be broadcast live from the Henry Crown Concert Hall over the European Broadcasting Union.

This Wednesday (9 at the Henry Crown Concert Hall) the JSO's traditional Independence Day-evening features the concert debut

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

of pianist Itamar Golan.

Golan, who now resides in New York, has often said that he only enjoys playing chamber music. Solo recitals and concert performances with orchestras never seemed to interest him. But JSO music director David Shalton has persuaded Golan to perform a Mozart piano concerto and a Bach concerto for two pianos with the JSO.

Last year's JSO Independence Day concert featured violinist Tabia Zimmermann, performing Mark Kopytman's *Canus V*. It won the performance award of the

Council for Arts and Culture in the symphonic category.

Now that concert has been released on the important EMI label. It features the orchestra, Shalton and Zimmermann also performing Schnittke's viola concerto and his *Monologue* for viola and strings.

Those who want to hear Zimmermann live do not need to wait long. This Friday at 2 and Saturday at 8:30, she performs a recital with Golan at the Tel Aviv Museum. Next week she joins the JSO to perform two works for viola and orchestra, Berlioz's *Harold in Italy* and Paganini's sonata for viola and orchestra.



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Midori back for one recital next month

MIDORI, the Japanese-born American-educated violinist, returns to Israel for a single recital next month. The former child prodigy gave a series of concerts with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra under Zubin Mehta last summer.

On May 26, Midori is back at the Mann Auditorium, playing music by Schnittke, Beethoven,

Brahms and other composers, accompanied by Robert McDonald on the piano.

One day before the Midori recital, the Israel Philharmonic is planning a special non-subscription concert devoted to the music of Andrew Lloyd Webber, whose stage hits include *Cats* and *Phantom of the Opera*.

Michael Ajzenstadt

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EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, P.O. Box 81, Romema, Jerusalem (91000)
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(61283) Telephone 6390333, Fax 6390277, HAIFA: 20 Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, Telephone 627124, Published daily, except
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At last, a wise decision

IT took over six years of intifada and thousands of deaths, but finally the government has realized that there is a direct connection between the fight against terrorism and the importation of a large number of foreign workers.

For over 26 years, Israel has been the main source of income for the Palestinians in Judea, Samaria and Gaza. Despite complaints about humiliations and oppression, the opportunity to work in Israel not only enabled them to stay and prosper in the administered territories; it induced 150,000 Arabs living in other countries to immigrate to these areas, knowing that work was available. (By contrast, under Jordanian rule, one-third of the territories' population left to seek employment elsewhere.)

Throughout this period, the world media revealed in pictures of refugee "camps" - miserable shanty towns in which hundreds of thousands of Palestinians live because the PLO has forced them to reject Israel's rehabilitation efforts. What has not been publicized is that numerous Palestinians in the territories have built some of the most opulent homes in the land. Like the gigantic strides in economic growth in the territories (which the intifada has slowed but not stopped), this opulence is a result of the unprecedented prosperity created by the economic connection with Israel.

Unfortunately, the PLO and other terrorist organizations have exploited the virtually free movement across the Green Line to bring terrorism to Israel's streets. More important, the prosperity in the territories made sustaining the intifada possible. A truly down-and-out population could not have withstood the strikes, curfews, closures, and disruptions caused by the intifada.

Yet Israel, with the short-sightedness shared by all governments - unity, Likud and Labor - continued to allow Palestinian Arabs to work in Israel. The reason often cited is that Israel is responsible for the welfare of those living in the territories. But no country is obligated to provide work, to its own citizens or to people under its jurisdiction.

A more compelling reason for this policy

has been the inability of some Israeli industries to survive without laborers willing to do the kind of work Israelis do not want to do. The situation is similar to that which obtains in all advanced industrial countries. Almost every one of these has an unemployment rate of over 10 percent among its own citizens, while approximately the same percentage of the working force is made up of foreign labor.

The obvious solution was to import laborers from other countries. The advantages were obvious: Workers from abroad would work productively and steadily in jobs no Israelis would do, particularly in the building industry and agriculture, and they would neither stab their employers in the back nor claim that the country is theirs.

But until recently, no government was willing to consider this plain solution. Some residue of archaic socialist thinking, which views importing labor as tantamount to slavery, may have something to do with this reluctance. But the fact is that no arrangement can be more satisfactory to all concerned, nor is there a more efficient way to curb terrorism.

The cabinet decision calls for licensing the importation of 18,000 laborers, of whom 15,000 will be employed in the building industry, and the rest in agriculture. Even Labor Minister Ora Namir, whose stubborn resistance to the idea has done immeasurable damage, has concurred.

One can only hope that as long as the government is on an uncommon bing of wisdom, it will decide to make the number of imported laborers dependent purely on the market's demand, not on dusty theories of centralized-economy champions, or on fretful concerns for the country's moral fiber. Nor should the government's proposal to grant subsidies and incentives to Israelis who would work in these industries raise false hopes. Subsidies are simply not economically justified, and the chances that many Israelis would be enticed by them are slim.

If 70,000 foreign workers would rid this country of dependence on Palestinian labor, they should be brought here as soon as an airlift can transport them.



A man for all seasons

Afula, and fools' gold

WILL a commission of inquiry be appointed to investigate the slaughter in Afula last week? Of course not.

Only when Arabs get killed - an exceptional occurrence - does this government see fit to appoint a commission, not when Jews are massacred, something that is routine.

But perhaps there isn't any need to appoint a commission, for the government is directly and exclusively implicated in the continuous flow of blood we have witnessed since it signed the agreement with the PLO.

This agreement assures the Palestinians that the government will flee Gaza and Jericho (in the first stage); that meanwhile, their role is to continue carrying out terrorist acts.

And this is indeed what has been happening. Not only has terrorism increased since September 13, 1993, the government has lost all control over it. And that's not all: it is proudly introducing an additional 10,000 armed terrorists into Judea and Samaria.

Only a few armed calls of terrorists are still active, the authorities tell us. But they haven't succeeded in stamping them out.

Furthermore, IDF units have been given strict orders over the last few days to refrain as far as possible from entering Arab villages, so as "not to be seen," and "to avoid friction with terrorists."

Thousands of armed terrorists, camouflaged as Palestinian police, will be arriving. Our intelligence services warn us that some of them will join those carrying out the terrorist attacks.

The government has been unable to overcome just a few terrorist cells. This being the case, how will it stamp out hundreds, even thousands, of additional terrorists - especially since it will no longer be possible, once we evacuate, to pursue them after they attack, or hit them before they can strike?

The government is about to allow thousands of armed terrorists, posing as policemen, into our very backyard. In doing so, it will be perpetrating an immense security crime against Jews in the State of Israel. The government ushers these murderers into our home.

ARIEL SHARON

while ministers cheerfully proclaim that it is irreversible. Or, as one of them said a few days ago: "So that [Ariel] Sharon won't be able to do anything about it."

They aren't fighting the terrorists. Their only goal, with the help of their partners, those PLO terrorists called police, is to create a situation they term irreversible. Anyone fool enough to try and

Jews are paying in blood for the government's failure and its fear of falling from power

build Jewish security on these terrorists continues knowingly to abandon the security of us all.

OUR LEADERS say: "Our quitting the negotiations would be a victory for Hamas." But Hamas is winning, anyway - all the time. Last week, it "won" again, this time in Afula, when Jews were massacred.

This agreement is worthless. Yasser Arafat is playing around with those poor generals the government sends him.

Perhaps now we'll hear some cabinet ministers proposing that the Jews be evacuated from Afula for security reasons. Maybe we could "concentrate" them in a single area - somewhere like Givat Hamoreh. Perhaps thousands of soldiers could be sent into Afula; and the government might request that UN observers be stationed to ensure the Jews' safety.

One must conclude that Israel's security system has finally crumbled as a result of the Oslo Agreement. Everyone responsible for it should pack up and go home.

The terrorist organizations' clear goal is to establish a Palestinian state and murder Jews. To our leaders, I say: Stop all

the talk about "murdering peace!" We cannot endure it any longer. What about the murderous destruction of bus 405 on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway and the car bombs at Meholah and Eilat? They happened before the agreement.

The terrorists are focusing on their main objectives. They have time to prepare lethal strikes. Our security chiefs, on the other hand, are wasting time on pointless talks. They are dealing with preparations for ceremonies and "celebrations," namely, the withdrawal.

How depressing it was to see the picture of official Israeli representatives hanging around with light refreshments, waiting to receive the terrorist commanders who didn't show up to receive the keys of the Gaza police station.

Our leaders consult with lawyers and public relations consultants day and night, then go off, weighed down with files, to testify before the Shamgar Commission. They must also plan the evacuation of Jews from Hebron. And first-class commanders have to abide by government instructions to apologize and explain why six terrorists got killed. They have so much work: when will they get it all done?

The government has emasculated the high command of an army with superb field troops. They have become paralyzed, helpless. The government has got itself trapped - and we are paying the price. The nation won't be fooled by being told "This is peace." And so the government feels forced to go on making concessions and retreating, in the hope that something can be attained.

It knows that the moment it stops retreating it will have to step down.

In other words, the government is ready for Jews to continue paying a heavy price - as "victims of peace" - to enable it to remain in office.

To our angry public, I say: Do not give in! But act within the confines of the law. Be passive in your opposition; do not resort to violence.

The writer, a Likud MK, is a former minister of defense.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

BEAUTIFUL ARTICLE

Sir, - Please allow me to thank Ephraim Kishon for his beautiful article, "Thank you, Steven" (March 28). What Mr. Spielberg did for the Holocaust victims, by making their suffering known to the masses, is something I will be eternally grateful for. OK, the suffering was much worse. Maybe someone will be able to describe it even better. But until someone like that appears and makes an even better film, let us acknowledge our debt to *Schindler's List*.

And if the masses of viewers need a Hollywood-coated story, what's wrong with Hollywood coating?

EVA TOREN

Tel Aviv.

UNJUSTIFIED

Sir, - According to letter-writer Kenneth Besig (March 28) "the people [Goldstein] killed were murderers, supporters of murderers, and deserving of what happened to them and more."

Aside from the obvious fact that he has no way of knowing the personal criminal history and political attitudes of each and every victim, Besig's justification for Goldstein's act of murder is hardly different from that of Arab terrorists and their supporters when they murder Jews.

NATHAN POMERANTZ

Rehovot.

OBEYING ORDERS

Sir, - At the Nuremberg trials, soldiers were prosecuted for following orders blindly. The free world believed that a person must follow his conscience and that there is a higher law than a military command.

Why is that logic still not true in Israel?

L. BEAME

Jerusalem.

CORRECTION

In a letter called "Threat to democracy" by Nachum Appleton, published on April 5, the third paragraph should have read as follows: "The settlers' spiritual leaders are largely responsible for the situation that has evolved and it is unrealistic to expect that they will do anything to defuse matters. Moderate rabbis could do much to help. However, all the settlers' spiritual leaders have done so far is pour petrol on the flames with a flow of halachic rulings declaring that the government has no authority, calling on soldiers to disobey orders, and exhorting the settlers to die rather than retreat from an inch of the Land of Israel. They have a great deal of soul-searching to do."

HUMILITY REQUIRED

Sir, - I rarely agree with Susan Hattis Rofe, but her article of March 1, "Criticize with humility," expresses many truths that I have not yet seen in the media. She says that "...the Palestinians, and the Moslem world in general, should walk humbly when they come to draw their conclusions from the massacre... the words and acts of Kach are child's play compared to those of the Hamas and Islamic Jihad" (I would also add the PLO) and "...the preaching... of the late Rabbi Meir Kahane was moderate compared to what is preached in many mosques in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank."

Considering the millions of Moslems who support the actions of their terrorists, it is sad that our leaders, who justifiably condemned the massacre, sought to express their horror to the very people who glory in the killing and massacring of Jews. This placed us in a defensive position when negotiating in the peace process. It also led to a one-sided world condemnation of the massacre without reference to the hate-inspired acts of murder against Israelis, Jews and other Arabs who truly want to live in peace with us.

Before making any more concessions to the PLO, it would be well for our negotiating team to remind our Arab counterparts that their hands are dripping with blood and it hardly befits them to act as the injured party.

MAISH RUBIN

Beersheba.

THE 'TRACTORON'

Sir, - Any attempt to educate our youngsters in road sense is praiseworthy. But I do not believe that the tractoron or, as Joel Gordin calls it, off-road vehicle (March 17), is an answer.

Many of these vehicles that I have seen are noisy, smelly and an eyesore in our landscape. I have witnessed the increase in the number of these vehicles in this area between Dor and Karkur with foreboding. On the roads, they are a danger to human life in the hands of many teenagers, and on the dunes they also despoil our environment.

However, it was difficult to report a tractoron driver who narrowly missed me, as he had no number plate. By luck, I traced him and made a statement to the police, who treated me as a spoilsport because "nobody got hurt."

HERSCHELL I. BENYAMIN

Karkur.

THE EDUCATION OF OUR YOUTH

Sir, - The Israeli left has begun a polemic against religious education in Israel with accusation that religious educators are too nationalistic, anti-democratic, and encourage racism and fascism.

The ideological assault ignores the damage to our youth by the declarations and actions of the government of Rabin and Sarid. Daily events have a stronger impact on the values of our youth than what they learn in the schools.

The messages our youth receive include:

1. Murder is a political action that brings results. How else can our youth understand the picture of Prime Minister Rabin shaking the hand of Arafat, the release of convicted terrorists from jails and regular trips by government officials and army officers to Tunisia to pay homage to terrorist leaders?

2. Democracy grants the right to government to manage the news, misinform the country's citizens and ignore public opinion: We are given a daily dose in the mass media of statements from our great leader, Rabin, and manipulative slogans for the day. Little time is given to opposition views.

3. Jewish roots have little relevance and there is no need for Jewish unity. On the other hand, great respect should be given to the cultural and religious roots of other peoples: Jewish residents of Yeshiva are delegitimized and the government plans the removal of Jews from Hebron, one of the holy cities of Judaism. The Western Wall area is emptied of Jews so as to protect Moslem rights to throw stones. Jews are jailed so as to prevent them from attacking government policy. The left denigrates Jewish values while chasing after the values of other societies and seeks integration into an Islamic Middle East.

4. Our soldiers can be abandoned and young soldiers die in Lebanon in the name of progress in negotiations: Negotiations with Syria and Lebanon continue despite the mini-war in South Lebanon and the failure to return our sons who were captured in Lebanon.

Yes, I am very worried about the education of our youngsters. But what frightens this secular Jew is not a nationalistic religious education. Our future is threatened by the negative value lessons provided by our current government.

ALBERT I. GOLDBERG

Haifa.

Rabin is minding the store

SHMUEL GOLDIN

IN the months following the Rabin-Arafat handshake, I have felt increasingly isolated within the American Orthodox community. Many of my colleagues, some pressured by others, have joined the rising chorus of opposition to the Rabin government's policies.

Yet from the outset, I found that I could not blithely "jump on the bandwagon." The issues were, after all, far from black and white. In November, I attended a meeting with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. During an hour-and-a-half-long session, he outlined the concerns which had led to the Declaration of Principles.

Rabin spoke of a growing fear of Islamic fundamentalism, of the recognition that Israel could not forever control hundreds of thousands of Palestinians within its borders, and of a sense of immediate historic opportunity brought about by recent geopolitical changes affecting the Middle East.

I saw as never before that there were two choices: Israel could try to hold onto every inch of territory, or it could begin to negotiate. The status quo could not continue.

If all the territory in the West Bank and Gaza is to remain in Israeli hands, then Meir Kahane was right - the Arabs have to be moved. If Israel cannot take such radical action - and I believe in good Jewish conscience it cannot - then negotiation is the only option.

The issue of the settlements must remain in the hands of those living in Israel.

We who live in the Diaspora have an obligation to support all

those living in Israel who may be in need. We have no right, however, to become embroiled in the controversy concerning the future status of particular settlements.

How does the secular Jew in Tel Aviv, who might support the poli-

Orthodox US Jews shouldn't be so quick to criticize the government's policies

cies of the Rabin government, react when he hears that the Orthodox community in America is uniformly against the peace process?

I know how I would react. I would tell those meddling Diaspora Jews to mind their own business until they are willing to risk the lives of their children. I would also become even more antagonistic toward the Orthodox community in general.

Diversity of opinion within the American Orthodox community would serve as healthy evidence that the community is not reacting reflexively.

Orthodox Diaspora Jews have valid criticisms. To put it mildly, the government has been less than sensitive to the settlers and their con-

cerns. The general lack of sensitivity toward the Israeli Orthodox community adds to the anxiety.

Yet when Orthodox Diaspora Jews oppose the government publicly and reactively, they lose all ability to carry on a political dialogue with it. They will be heard only if they speak reasonably.

Those who urge public support of the settlers have equated these efforts to demonstrations on behalf of Jews in trouble elsewhere in the world. Such an equation is both simplistic and dangerous.

These are not dealings with a foreign government, but conflicting concerns within Israel. Jews in the Diaspora must be cautious as they address these issues from afar.

Finally, those who were so quick to criticize the prime minister should analyze unfolding events. The slow pace of peace negotiations; the hesitation which marks each step, including a pledge for a referendum before a decision on the Golan - all indicate that the prime minister has no intention of "giving away the store."

Only time will tell whether Israel can trust its erstwhile enemies, and whether these first steps will lead to lasting peace.

Difficult as it may be, Diaspora Jews must be patient. They must remain supportive of Israel during this difficult period, but mindful of their own limited role.

The writer is rabbi of Congregation Ahavath Torah, Englewood, New Jersey, and president of the Rabbinical Council of Bergen County.

Kessar's credit

AARON SITTNER

MAYBE it was for cash, maybe on credit; either way, it appears that someone has sold our transport minister a bill of goods.

Claiming he has a magic formula for purging court bottlenecks, Yisrael Kessar has disclosed that traffic patrolmen will soon be equipped with "pay-as-you-disobey" kits that will include the ubiquitous credit card roller-press, the one you see in retail shops next to the cash register.

Then, as old Dame Justice weeps silently behind her blindfold, errant motorists will no longer be served with summonses to appear in court. Nor will they pay by mail or at a bank if they admit to the offense.

Instead, they will be given the "privilege" of paying the apprehending officer on the spot by credit card.

Shall we revise our civics textbooks? Weren't we taught that a policeman is a law-enforcement officer empowered by the state to order suspected offenders to appear in court? And, once in court, that officer is nothing more than a witness, albeit a trusted one, by virtue of his appointment.

Afterwards, it is up to you, the motorist, to decide whether you

Run a red light? So pay on sight

will plead guilty or, alternatively, convince the judge that you are innocent.

If Kessar wants to banish bottlenecks, let him forget about those in the courts and stick to street and road bottlenecks. Let him post traffic police at critical intersections during rush hours, when traffic signals lose their effectiveness and even ambulances, with their sirens wailing, become mired in the traffic mess.

Nobody can deny the usefulness of credit cards in a society that yearns to become a cashless one. Today, most vendors of goods or services accept payment by credit card, from supermarkets to swimming pools, from barber shops to brothels.

BUT WHAT has this to do with justice? If paying by credit card makes buying easier, will it not also make violating the law that much simpler? All you'll have to do is hand the cop your little card, sign on the dotted line and drive off. No hard feelings on either side.

And, maybe, a little plea-bargaining too? "Pull over! You have not only exceeded the speed limit but have also gone right through a 'Stop' sign.... That will be NIS 200! May I have your credit card, please?"

"Look, officer, that's pretty steep. Can you come down a bit?" "Okay, but this time only! Just sign here, and we'll forget about the speeding.... That will be NIS 120 for failing to stop at the intersection."

Has Kessar discussed his "violate now, pay later" notion with his ministry's legal advisers? Does Israeli law permit discrimination among offenders, even petty ones, when it comes to meting out fines or other penalties?

Aren't there plenty of motorists who do not own credit cards? Will the patrolman-judge-cashier refuse to accept their checks? If so, another court bottleneck, this time at the High Court, will ensue as hundreds of non-cardholders apply for declarative rulings within hours of such a refusal.

Technically, making it so easy for an offending driver to get off the hook may indeed thin out the waiting lines in the traffic courts. But the psychological effect would be highly dangerous to road safety.

A motorist, after all, is only human. Having paid so much for his car, its operation, its licensing, its insurance and all the other car-related expenditures, he will now also be prepared to pay for another "service" - the authorized, easy way to get around breaking the law.

Where is the deterrent?

The writer is a Jerusalem-based freelance journalist.

POSTSCRIPTS I

HERE'S an example of why it is important to learn math: James Chavez, 41, and Jimmy Garcia, 31, of Albuquerque, bought cocaine for \$18, with \$10 from the former and \$8 from the latter. When they couldn't calculate how to split the drug, they began fighting and stabbed each other to death.

NO, REALLY, take this, you've earned it: power-utility employees in western Argentina were paid a bonus for efficiency... in counterfeit bills.

The employees alerted police in Cordoba when one of them counted his money and realized he had been given forged \$20 and \$100 bills.

April 11, 1994 The Jerusalem Post
Kessari credit
AARON SITTING
MAYBE it was the...
gold
Run a red...
So pay on...
store

05/10/94

Through the Serbian Mind's Eye



"The Maiden of Kosovo," a 1917 painting by Uros Predic.

By JOHN KIFNER

THE pictures hang in home after Serbian home — Balkan equivalents of "Washington Crossing the Delaware." And keys to the mind-set of the Serbs. They are instantly recognizable icons of the 500-year struggle against the Ottoman Turks, a struggle that shaped the fierce nationalism that has fueled the most brutal warfare in Europe since World War II.

"The Maiden of Kosovo" shows a young woman giving drink from a jug to a wounded Serbian warrior (with slain Turks nearby) who has fallen on the battlefield at Kosovo in 1389. Prince Lazar's defeat there, by the Turks, is remembered among the Serbs in the way Texans remember the Alamo.

The second image, "The Moving of the Serbs," portrays the Serbian Orthodox Patriarch Arsenije III Carnojevic, surrounded by mounted soldiers, flocks of sheep and women with babies, leading some 36,000 families from this seat near Kosovo to what is now Vojvodina in 1690, after Serbian revolts failed.

"Our morals, ethics, mythology were created at that moment, when we were overrun by the Turks," the historian Dejan Medakovic said in this comfortable, wood-paneled office in the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, the organization that lent respectability to the resurrection of nationalism. Nearby stand a bust of Vuk Karadzic, a 19th-century scholar who codified the Cyrillic alphabet that Serbs use. "The Kosovo cycle, the Kosovo myth is something that has permeated the Serbian people," he said.

Everyone's War

Just when the Clinton Administration might have thought, with the easing of the siege of Sarajevo, that its late-blooming diplomacy was ending the brutal war in Bosnia, Serbs mounted a fierce attack last week on the "safe haven" for Muslims that the United Nations had declared in Gorazde, and they stepped up their "ethnic cleansing" by murder and intimidation in Prijedor and Banja Luka. For Serbs, this is but another stage in their long struggle, not just against Turks of old, but more recently against atrocities by the Nazi-era Croatian Ustashe. In the struggle's latest phase, the former Communist Slobodan Milosevic solidified his power as



"The Moving of the Serbs," an 1896 painting by Paja Jovanovic.

Serbia's President under the unlikely slogan "Mobilization and Homogenization."

What is striking in Belgrade is that, save for a few independent journalists, there is virtually no opposition to the war Mr. Milosevic set in motion. "I can't believe how many people I know say that Muslims should be eradicated," said a young woman who was educated as a doctor and is hoping to migrate.

Here, as throughout Eastern Europe, nationalism under Communist rule was like the prehistoric monster, frozen in an iceberg in a science fiction movie, that runs amok when scientists thaw it out. The fall of Communism was not the end of history, but the beginning of the instant replay. "In the Balkans, if you try to explain political events after Communism, you have to understand there's too much history in too little room," said Prof. Vladimir Gosti, a political sociologist. "In our country we had the very strange phenomenon of a mass shift in the loyalty of intellectuals from Communism to nationalism."

"There are no liberals here," he continued. "There are only nationalists. We are victims of a long-lasting nationalistic idea, impossible to

get rid of. It is the true state of mind of the people of Serbia."

Church and State

The Muslims — whom the Serbs call "Turks" — are alone among Bosnia's three combatants in being identified by religion, even though they are, overwhelmingly, secular Slavs. In fact, it is the Serbs who most entwined religion and nationalism. Their symbol is the Serbian Orthodox cross, bracketed with a Cyrillic letter signifying the slogan "Only unity can save the Serbs."

Serbs are not alone in invoking history in their cause. Maps in Serbian, Bosnian and Croatian offices seek to justify borders on the basis of old kingdoms identified by medieval shields; others show in stunning and now outdated detail the ethnic breakdown of city, village and countryside in pie charts, bar graphs or pointillist spots of color.

For Serbs, the maps show the elements of a scattered nation they seek to unite. It includes the Krajina (literally, "military frontier"), across northern Bosnia and southern Croatia, where the Austrians resettled warlike Serbs in the 16th century as a living barricade against the Ottomans; this is linked up with regions to the east settled by descendants of Patriarch Arsenije's followers. The Serbs' foes see the maps as a reminder of a constant Serb drive for dominance that included the assassination that set off World War I and the digging in 1991 of artillery positions around Sarajevo by the Serbian Yugoslav Army, in preparation for the siege that followed Bosnia's secession.

But perhaps the most important feature of these maps is the rocky spine of the Dinaric Alps, for it is these mountains that have nurtured and shaped the most extreme, combative elements of each community — the western Herzegovinian Croats, the Sandzak Muslims, and, above all, the secessionist Serbs. Like mountaineer communities around the world, these were wild, warlike, frequently lawless societies whose feuds and folklore have been passed on to the present day like the potent home-brewed plum brandy that the mountain men begin knocking back in the morning.

Wild Mountain Men

The archetypal Serbian folk hero is the hajduk, the mountain brigand, bandit and highwayman who symbolized resistance to the Turks, mainly by robbing them. In the painting of the Serb migration, it is a bearded hajduk in a fur hat and cape, bristling with guns, who strides ahead. They were, in a sense, predecessors of the monarchist "Chetnik" guerrillas of World War II, Serbs who fought the Croats and were defeated by Tito's Communists; their name, oval field cap and bushy beards have been adopted by present-day fighters. The looting that has been a feature of this war is also

Bottom Line

This Much Is Clear: Taxes Just Aren't What They Seem

By DAVID E. ROSENBAUM

TENS of millions of Americans will file their income tax returns this week dead certain that their taxes are going up. But as a proportion of the national economy, or of people's total income, or of any other yardstick of what Americans earn and are worth, the amount that Federal, state and local governments collect each year in taxes has hardly changed in 25 years. Taxes amounted to 27.8 percent of gross domestic product in 1991, the last year for which statistics are complete. Since 1969, the figure has never risen above 28.5 percent or fallen below 26.7.

How can this be? How can Americans be so sure their taxes are rising when the data show that — for the country as a whole — they are not? The answer is that most taxpayers really do owe more each year.

Think of an escalator going up in a building. People get on when they reach adulthood and begin owing taxes. Because of inflation, their incomes tend to go up. So do prices. So even if they are paying the same percentage of earnings in taxes, their income tax bills rise year after year. So does what they pay in sales and property taxes.

Older, Wiser, Better Off

In addition, many people become more affluent as they grow older. The Census Bureau reports that in 1992 the median income for a household in which the adults were age 25 to 34 was \$31,434. The median for those a decade older was \$40,090. Sometimes, this pushes taxpayers into higher tax brackets and they owe, say, 28 percent on part of their income instead of 15 percent on all of it.

Eventually, people step off the escalator and they retire. If they are lucky. But others are always getting on. So the number of people on the escalator does not change much. Neither does what governments collect. But each individual is riding up.

Another reason for the perception of rising taxes is that Republicans discovered that talking about cutting taxes could pay political dividends. Taxes did not really fall during the Reagan-Bush years. Lower income taxes were offset by higher Social Security and Medicare taxes. But that has not stopped an antitax campaign that Republicans hope to ride into the White House and into control of Congress.

They are often egged on by lobbyists. Last week, the National Taxpayers Union held a news conference advertised as a look at "who voted to raise your taxes" last year. The truth is that, for most people, no one in Congress voted to raise their taxes last year, at least not by very much.

Over the opposition of every Republican, Congress did vote in its deficit-reduction legislation to raise taxes by nearly \$250 billion over five years. Three quarters of the amount will come from the richest 1 percent of Americans, the 1.2 million with incomes above about \$200,000 a year. Much of the rest will come from increasing the income tax that about two million middle- and upper-income retirees pay on their Social Security.

The law did not raise the income taxes of 87 percent of Americans. The only consequential Federal tax increase faced by most people is a 4.3-cent-a-gallon addition to gasoline taxes. But gasoline prices at the pump have been falling, so the higher tax has not been evident. At the state level, 22 states raised taxes by more than 1 percent last year, but only five voted increases of more than 5 percent.

More changes have been made in tax policy in recent years than ever before.

Ignoring economists and executives who counseled that the wisest tax code is a stable and predictable one, Congress changed the Federal tax laws in big ways in 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1989, 1990 and 1993.

The Federal income tax rate on the wealthiest taxpayers was cut from 70 percent to 50 percent to 28 percent. Then it was raised to 31 percent, and it went up again to 36 percent last year. Tax breaks to encourage business investment and personal savings were widened, then repealed. A surtax on the elderly to pay the cost of catastrophic illnesses was approved in 1987 and retracted the next year. Social Security, Medicare and gasoline taxes went up. Corporate taxes fell.

At the state and local level, tax collections peaked in 1973 and then dropped because of recessions and a tax revolt in California and many other states. This bottomed out in 1982, and taxes have been rising since. The trend may end this year with deep tax cuts in the works in New Jersey and New Mexico and smaller ones elsewhere.

Hundreds of billions of dollars of tax liability has been shuffled among individuals and among companies. The constant changes forced some people to change how they saved and spent, and companies had to keep altering their business practices.

The tax law encouraged investment in commercial real estate in the early 1980's. After a while, the carrot was withdrawn, and the real estate market collapsed. One year savings accounts were tax free; the next year they were not. Deductions for sales taxes and in most cases for medical expenses and casualty losses were scrapped.

At the Federal level, the biggest changes over the last decade and a half have been felt by the very rich and the very poor. The wealthiest 1 percent had their taxes cut by 15 percent from

Overall, the burden has stayed about the same.

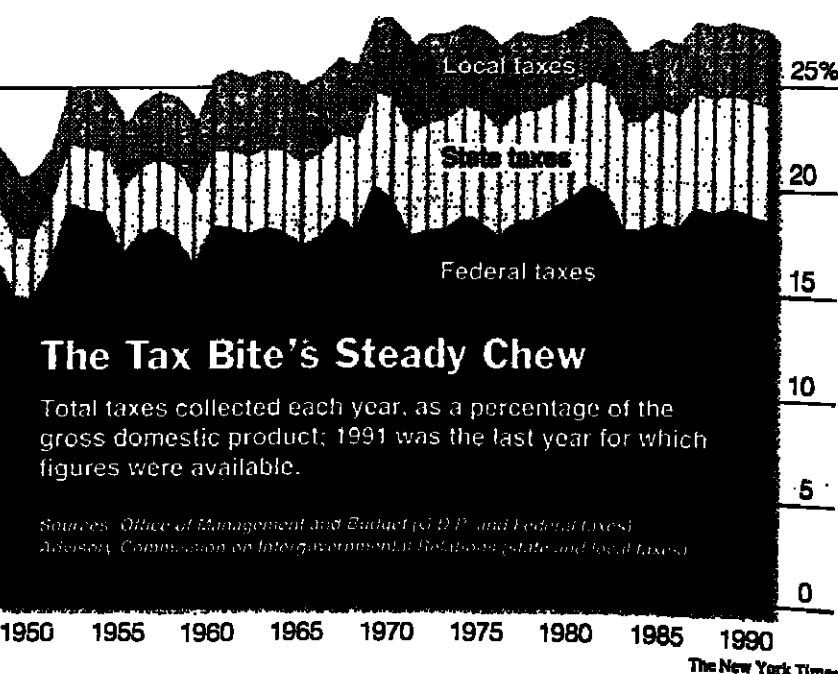
1977 to 1985. Since then, much of that has been restored. The average Federal income tax increase among these people just because of the 1993 law is about \$25,000.

In the 1980's, the taxes owed by the poor went up because of increases in Social Security, Medicare, tobacco and gasoline taxes. That was more than reversed by the 1990 and 1993 tax laws. This year, a family with two children and earnings of less than \$12,570 can get a Federal rebate of nearly \$2,000. Locally, the biggest recent tax increase has been at the county level — 69 percent from 1985 to 1991. A main reason: more jails.

The top tax news in the states this year has been in Michigan, which eliminated the portion of the property tax that paid for schools. It was replaced by a higher sales tax and an additional 50-cents-a-pack tax on cigarettes.

In Washington, politicians hope to avoid a tax bill this year. But President Clinton has said he still hopes for a tax cut for the middle class, although hardly anyone believes he will propose one. And whatever changes are made in the nation's health care system, they will be paid for in part by a big new Federal tax on cigarettes.

By the end of the 1990's, the Government will face rapidly rising deficits. Many authorities think the solution is a new tax — say, a national sales tax, or some tax not on what people earn but on what they consume. Then, maybe, taxes really will be higher.



All the President's Men Watergate changed Washington journalism. So may Whitewater.

By Michael Wines

3



John S. Dylkes

The Test of Time Roe v. Wade: pummelled and buffeted but still standing.

By Linda Greenhouse

2

Prosperity and Terror Dictators would copy Singapore. Rights advocates hope they can't.

By Philip Shenon

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Continued on page 4

The Nation

How a Ruling on Abortion Took On a Life of Its Own

By LINDA GREENHOUSE

SUPREME Court Justices can usually time their own departures, as Justice Harry A. Blackmun did with grace and good humor last week. "I know what the numbers are, and it's time," the 85-year-old Justice said in announcing his decision to leave the Court this summer after 24 years.

But Justices have no such control over their legacy, and as Justice Blackmun has long acknowledged, he will always be known by one of the earliest Supreme Court opinions to bear his signature: *Roe v. Wade*, the 1973 decision that established the constitutional right to abortion. With passion and pride, he embraced and defended his handiwork as it came under sustained attack from all sides: from abortion opponents, obviously, but also from critics who, while supporting rights as a matter of policy, viewed the opinion as an example of judicial overreaching, weak in its constitutional theory and mired in detail about the stages of pregnancy and other matters best left to legislatures.

In the end, *Roe v. Wade* took on a life of its own, evolving into something so in tune with the ideals of the American mainstream that even conservative Republican Justices, who almost surely would not have joined the original *Roe v. Wade* majority, would not repudiate it.

Harry Blackmun alone could not have preserved *Roe v. Wade*. As the decision's margin of support dwindled — from the original 7-to-2 to 6-to-3 and then to 5-to-4 — on a Court reshaped by two Presidents who vowed to see the precedent wiped off the books, the likelihood that *Roe v. Wade* would outlast its author appeared remote. Of the seven members of the majority in 1973, only

Justice Blackmun remained by 1991. All the others had been replaced by Republican Presidents. The momentum against the decision seemed unstoppable.

And yet Justice Blackmun is retiring and *Roe v. Wade* is still the law. More precisely, it is still the law as somewhat redefined at the margins by a trio of Republican Justices whose surprising opinion two years ago in *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* reaffirmed what they called the "central principle" and "essential holding" of *Roe v. Wade*: "the woman's right to terminate her pregnancy before viability."

While the 1992 decision left unresolved questions, that basic premise appears to be settled. Harry Blackmun will leave the Court with his legacy secure. How, against all the apparent odds, did *Roe v. Wade* survive? One answer may be that there are two *Roe v. Wades*, the one he announced for the Court in 1973 and the one that it became, occupying a special place in the social fabric beyond the expectations of those who received it, with relief, anger or disdain, 21 years ago.

A comment from Justice Blackmun himself at the White House news conference announcing his retirement underscored, almost certainly inadvertently, the full dimension of the opinion's evolution. Asked to explain the decision's continuing importance, he said: "I think it's a step that had to be taken as we go down the road toward the full emancipation of women."

Yet in the 53 pages of the original opinion, there is scarcely a passage that could be distilled into a rallying cry for the emancipation of women. Unwanted motherhood "may force upon the woman a distressful life and future," the opinion stated. "Mental and physical health may be taxed by child care." The "continuing stigma of unwed motherhood may be involved."

The premise of the opinion was that unwanted



Norma McCorvey challenged Texas' abortion prohibitions under the pseudonym Jane Roe. Henry Wade, the state attorney general, opposed her.

pregnancy presents women with potential medical and social problems that "the woman and her responsible physician necessarily will consider in consultation" when deciding how to proceed. The point of view, reflecting Justice Blackmun's sympathy for the medical profession developed during a decade as general counsel to the Mayo Clinic, was that of a doctor seeking the ability to exercise informed medical judgment about a patient's problem without government intrusion.

The Justice From Mayo

"Harry Blackmun was speaking as the Justice from Mayo," said David J. Garrow, the historian and author of a new book on the roots of *Roe v. Wade*, "Liberty & Sexuality" (Macmillan). "What Roe meant has changed over the years and we have to understand that Blackmun's understanding of Roe has changed as well. He began speaking for women and not for doctors."

This sentence — "The ability of women to participate equally in the economic and social life of the Nation has been facilitated by their ability to control their

As it evolved, Blackmun's *Roe v. Wade* became lodged solidly in the mainstream.

reproductive lives" — is not from *Roe v. Wade*. It is from the plurality opinion in *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* written jointly by Justices Sandra Day O'Connor, Anthony M. Kennedy and David H. Souter. Given that the Casey opinion provides the current definition of *Roe v. Wade*, the sentence marks the place on the American landscape to which the original opinion has migrated. *Roe v. Wade* survived, perhaps, by transcending itself.

Those who oppose the right to abortion and who regard *Roe v. Wade* as an exercise in illegitimate judicial power tend to explain its survival in terms of politics.

"The single biggest reason that *Roe v. Wade* is the law of the land today is the November 1988 Senate election," said Clarke Forsythe, vice president and general counsel of Americans United for Life, a leading advocacy group. In that election, Democrats recaptured the Senate, which they had lost in the Reagan landslide of 1980, and made it possible to defeat the Supreme Court nomination of Robert H. Bork in 1987. Had Judge Bork been on the Court five years later instead of Anthony M. Kennedy, President Reagan's eventual choice for the vacancy, the 5-to-4 vote in the Casey decision would almost surely have been to overturn *Roe v. Wade* rather than preserve it.

But the defeat of Judge Bork could, at most, have bought only a few years for the pro-choice side had the public disliked *Roe v. Wade* enough to make its reversal a priority at the polls. Six months after the Casey decision, Bill Clinton was elected President, and barely six months after that, with his choice of Ruth Bader Ginsburg to succeed Justice Byron R. White, the margin of support for the right to abortion grew to 6-to-3.

"In the end, the power of courts is the power of persuasion," said Walter Dellinger, a Duke University law professor who is now an assistant attorney general. "Their opinions are only successful if they are consistent with the deepest movements in society."

Mr. Dellinger, a strong advocate of abortion rights, continued: "Roe v. Wade is like an old Dick Tracy cartoon — it's shot full of holes but it's still standing. Blackmun had the instinct for the right result. It was picked apart by law professors, but it turns out that the reasoning of *Roe* appeared much more thin and brittle at the time than it does now. The more that women came to be seen as full moral agents, with rights against intrusion from the state, the more it has seemed to tap into a deep anti-totalitarian principle that's embedded in our notion of liberty."

"That's where we've come since 1973," he said.

Inside Academia: Krazy Kat Meets the Lit Krits

In its 31-year run from 1913 to 1944, George Herriman's cartoon "Krazy Kat" may not have attracted the mass following of "Li'l Abner," "Gasoline Alley" or the "Katzenjammer Kids." But in its influence on the arts it has been second to none. Krazy Kat was the subject of a 1922 jazz ballet by John Alden Carpenter and a 1988 novel by Jay Kantor. Willem de Kooning and Jack Kerouac were both Krazy Kat fans. Critics have enthused over the cartoon strip's playful, "Joycean" language, Beckett-like dialogue, and the bleak, surreal

setting of Herriman's Coconino County, an existentialist's dreamland where mesas can suddenly turn into mushrooms and day abruptly into night. It is never even clear whether Krazy is male or female.

In the current issue of the journal *Postmodern Culture*, Elisabeth Crocker, a doctoral candidate in the Department of English at the University of Virginia, subjects Krazy Kat to the analytical scalpel of contemporary literary criticism, which attempts to deconstruct many of the beliefs and ideas Western culture takes for

granted, showing them to be human inventions, not timeless truths. The meaning of sexuality, language, even of reality itself are all fair game. Perhaps it's only appropriate, then, that her essay, "To He, I Am For Evva True": Krazy Kat's Indeterminate Gender, exists not only on paper but in the amorphous geography of cyberspace: It is available as a hypertext document in a layer of the Internet called the World Wide Web, which can be reached through many online services using a program called Mosaic. By pointing and clicking on the

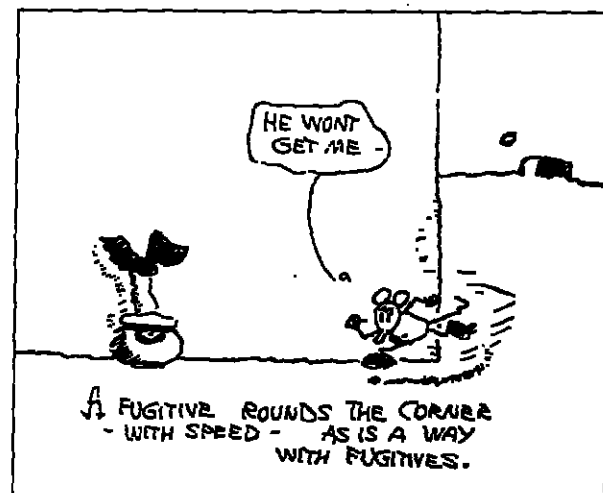
panels, readers can unearth a level of interpretation Krazy Kat himself might find startling — including the manner in which society "constructs" sexual roles.

For those without the computational wherewithal to take the voyage, here is a hard copy: eight panels from a 16-panel strip, published in 1923, annotated by Ms. Crocker 70 years later. In the story, Ignatz Mouse, whom Krazy is madly in love with, is being chased by the canine policeman, Offissa Pup, who is madly in love with Krazy.

GEORGE JOHNSON

PANEL 1. Even inanimate objects are dynamic in Herriman's work; the plant grows and changes slightly between this frame and the next, typical of the instability of all matter in Coconino County.

Ignatz here begins his own narrative of the chase, in strikingly few words. The alternation of "He won't get me," "I will get him" and other variations of the same sentence to tell the story create a poetic sense of refrain, which attains perfect closure in Panel 15.



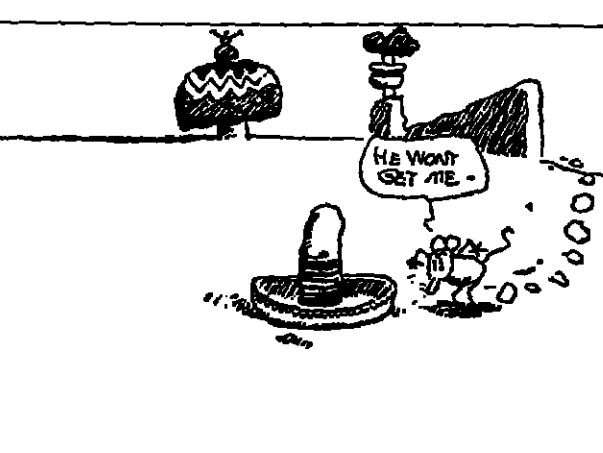
PANEL 2. The "plant" now has a torchlike appearance, in keeping with the change from day to night. Herriman's own narration, in addition to the dialogue of his characters, uses false derivations, malapropisms, and other "errors" to emphasize the arbitrariness of the operations of language (as well as for comic effect). "That which made him fugit" is typical of Herriman's tone, a lilting parody of high literary style.

In this particular episode, the dark background is associated with Offissa Pup: when he makes his first appearance, when Ignatz escapes him most narrowly, and when Pup finally apprehends the Mouse.



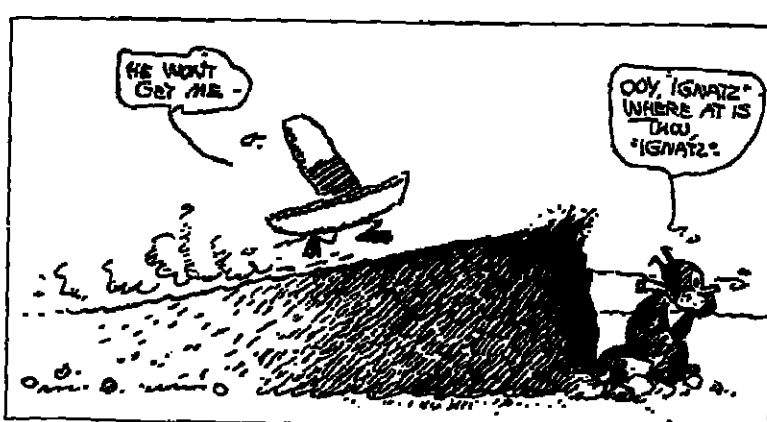
PANEL 3. The ownerless sombrero acknowledges the absent Mexican population. Herriman's work shows a consistent awareness of how the growth and success of the United States was predicated upon the destruction of pre-existing cultures.

The background landscape undergoes physical transmutation without changing entirely from panel to panel. The walls become trees, the trees become mesas, all without narrative comment. The stone of the high desert, which in so much American lore symbolizes the rugged, indomitable frontier that succumbs only to the rugged, indomitable spirit of the pioneer, instead shifts from moment to moment between the living trees and nonliving rock, between the "natural" rock formations and the manmade walls.



PANEL 4. There is something of Warner Brothers' "Speedy Gonzales" in this running mouse in a sombrero; Herriman's influence on cartoons and comics is still evident in contemporary work, such as "Ren and Stimpy."

In an allusion to "Romeo and Juliet," Krazy echoes the lament of Juliet, not of Romeo.



PANEL 10. The exclamation "Bless my pale blue eye" changes, for a character whose gender and race are often called into question, to "pale pink eye." Pink (as specifically opposed to blue) is a feminine color; it is also the color of albino eyes in cats.



PANEL 12. The consistent placement of all characters' names in quotation marks within dialogue is a signature feature of Herriman's style, as though the characters have other names, or are merely actors portraying the characters.



PANEL 13. Pauline Pullet is the only unmarried female in Coconino County. Ignatz had an affair with her in a Sunday page in December of 1918, so Krazy has reason to perceive her as a potential rival.

The hen addresses Krazy as "Mister," and although he has identified with Juliet and the feminine earlier in the strip, he here dons his hat in a masculine gesture. This masculine gesture is specifically what causes Ignatz to be captured, insuring that Krazy gets all of Pauline's flirtatious attention, and that Ignatz cannot give her any.



PANEL 15. Even though he addressed Pauline as a man addresses a woman, Krazy still swears his love for the male Ignatz. Krazy is "true" to Ignatz, as he asserts, in spite of the fact that he betrayed Ignatz to the Pup, for he has restored the order upon which all of them rely. By keeping Offissa Pup occupied with chasing Ignatz, Krazy keeps the Pup's unwanted attentions at bay; more importantly, by letting Offissa Pup discipline Ignatz, Krazy can retain both his love for Ignatz and his dignity. If Offissa Pup did not challenge Ignatz's behavior, Krazy might have to acknowledge it himself, interfering with his love for Ignatz.



مكتبة القدس

As it evolved, Blackman
Roe v. Wade became
solidly in the mainstream

The Nation

Is the Press Being Too Hard On the Clintons — or on Itself?

By MICHAEL WINES

THE President had a roving eye, and that was the least of his troubles. The First Lady commandeered a Secret Service man to keep tabs on him. Party leaders dispatched one especially brazen mistress off to study the Asian silk trade during his campaign. He larded his domestic-affairs staff with back-home cronies who caused endless mischief, and he left foreign affairs utterly adrift. His preferred presidential pastimes included hosting show-biz celebrities, golfing and poker.

A lot of this comes from historians, not journalists, because until Teapot Dome, investigative reporters pretty much left Warren G. Harding alone. They pretty much

scalps for display to Pulitzer Prize judges, in effect — and said the whole seamy obsession calls post-Watergate tenets of reporting into question.

"The people's business can wait while campaigns, leaders and the business of governing itself become paralyzed by journalists' presumptions about their self-important role," he complained. Mr. Clinton's own sprawling press office could not have said it better.

That is not to say that criticism of Whitewater coverage comes only from the President's apologists. "Overdone... jumped the gun," said Daniel Schorr, the National Public Radio analyst, in an interview last week. That's Daniel Schorr, the CBS News buldog during Watergate, whose telephone Henry Kissinger wanted to tap. "What in the world does this have to do with anything?" said Jack Germond, the political columnist, on the McLaughlin Group.

Jonathan Alter of Newsweek said the press missed White House efforts to hush a savings-and-loan scandal involving George Bush's son, but has thrown a tantrum over Mr. Clinton's banking woes. He wrote that the press, stung by Mr. Clinton's success in steering them away from Whitewater during the campaign, now treats it like Watergate. But, as Mr. Schorr argued, Whitewater is a lesser animal: "Watergate involved things that happened not in California 15 years before, but in the White House, during Nixon's presidency."

But should every scandal be held to such high (or low) standards as Watergate? If so, then Washington reporters may as well unplug their modems for good.

Assertions that Whitewater's inquisitors are somehow subverting "the people's will," ignoring other pressing issues, presumes not just that the critics know what "the people's will" is, but that journalists should parrot it. At the peak of Watergate itself, in the summer of 1974, half of Americans surveyed in one Time magazine poll found press coverage of the scandal excessive, and nearly three-fifths thought it unfair.

On balance, Whitewater looks like the garden-variety political scandal that no President since Roosevelt has escaped during his tenure, save John F. Kennedy, who died in office, and Gerald Ford, who served but a year. The primary issues dogging Mr. Clinton — the hints of political graft, sexual misbehavior, cover-up — meet any modern journalist's smell test. The admonitions that they are old news suggests, improbably, that Robert A. Caro's juicy revelations about Lyndon Johnson's rise to power would not be news were Mr. Johnson President today. They would make front-page headlines. L.B.J.'s era, like Harding's, is an age of innocence passed.

If Whitewater coverage seems excessive it is be-

**Whitewater isn't Watergate.
But not every story can be
held to such a tough
standard.**

left all Presidents alone until 1972 and Watergate, when reporters abandoned a tradition of indulgence for a new principle: that Presidents, given such power and such tempting opportunities to abuse it, deserve neither trust nor privacy.

But now the worms may be turning. The Clinton Administration is under reportorial siege from Whitewater to cattle futures to state troopers, but an influential minority of journalists has repressed an old refrain: enough, already. The self-criticism can be read either as a stinging indictment of the way many reporters do business, or a tribute to Mr. Clinton's ability to inspire certain politically inclined columnists and commentators to take on their colleagues in the press corps.

The fiercest attacker seems to be Jon Katz, media critic for New York magazine, who charged in a column last week that Mr. Clinton's chroniclers exhibit "disingenuous and Cotton Mather-ish obsessions with character and morality." He accused Whitewater investigators of pumping up the affair for their own gain — hunting



John S. Dykes

cause the scandal is unfolding in what has become a journalistic hall of mirrors. The explosion of news outlets — from the shrill "Hard Copy" to the ubiquitous CNN — has created a hunger for news, any news, to fill the electronic maw. Stories that are unfit for the breakfast-table press, especially about Mr. Clinton's private life, now surface in the National Enquirer and its brethren and become the subject of soul-searching analysis by serious journalists. Stories the mainstream press stamp as serious — Mrs. Clinton's stunning success in cattle futures, for example — become such ready fodder for Leno and Letterman and McLaughlin and Limbaugh that they soon become larger, and more irritating, than life.

'Blaring Too Loud'

"We're like a too-powerful amplifier, running through old speakers," said Tom Rosenstiel, the media writer for The Los Angeles Times. "Anything that runs through it comes back with feedback and distortion. There are just too many of us blaring too loud."

And, there is another plausible explanation for Whitewater's glare on some ears: Perhaps some columnists support Mr. Clinton's policies and are offended by

the ceaseless accusations. This new crop of analysts is a different breed of journalist, highly valued not for daily reporting but for the ability to express thoughtful opinions in attention-grabbing ways.

Mr. Clinton is not being pilloried with falsehoods. Putting aside White House fury over Newsweek's report that Mrs. Clinton risked nothing in her \$100,000 cattle-trading venture (she risked \$1,000), investigative reports on the Clintons by mainstream journalists have by and large been accurate. Most backtracking has come from the White House.

One could argue, of course, that this is just egg-beater journalism — froth whipped up by prize-hungry sensationalists. After all, who cares if Mrs. Clinton made a killing in high-risk commodities futures?

But as Mr. Nixon once said about hush money, that would be wrong. "It's a great story, in part because of the incongruity of Ms. Politics-of-Meaning playing the commodities market, and in part because of the real suspicion that there's more to it," said Michael Kinsley, the omnipresent broadcast and print analyst who also calls himself a Clinton sympathizer. "If Barbara Bush had made \$100,000 on the commodities market, do you think anyone would argue that it isn't news?"

The Bias Suits Are Piling Up

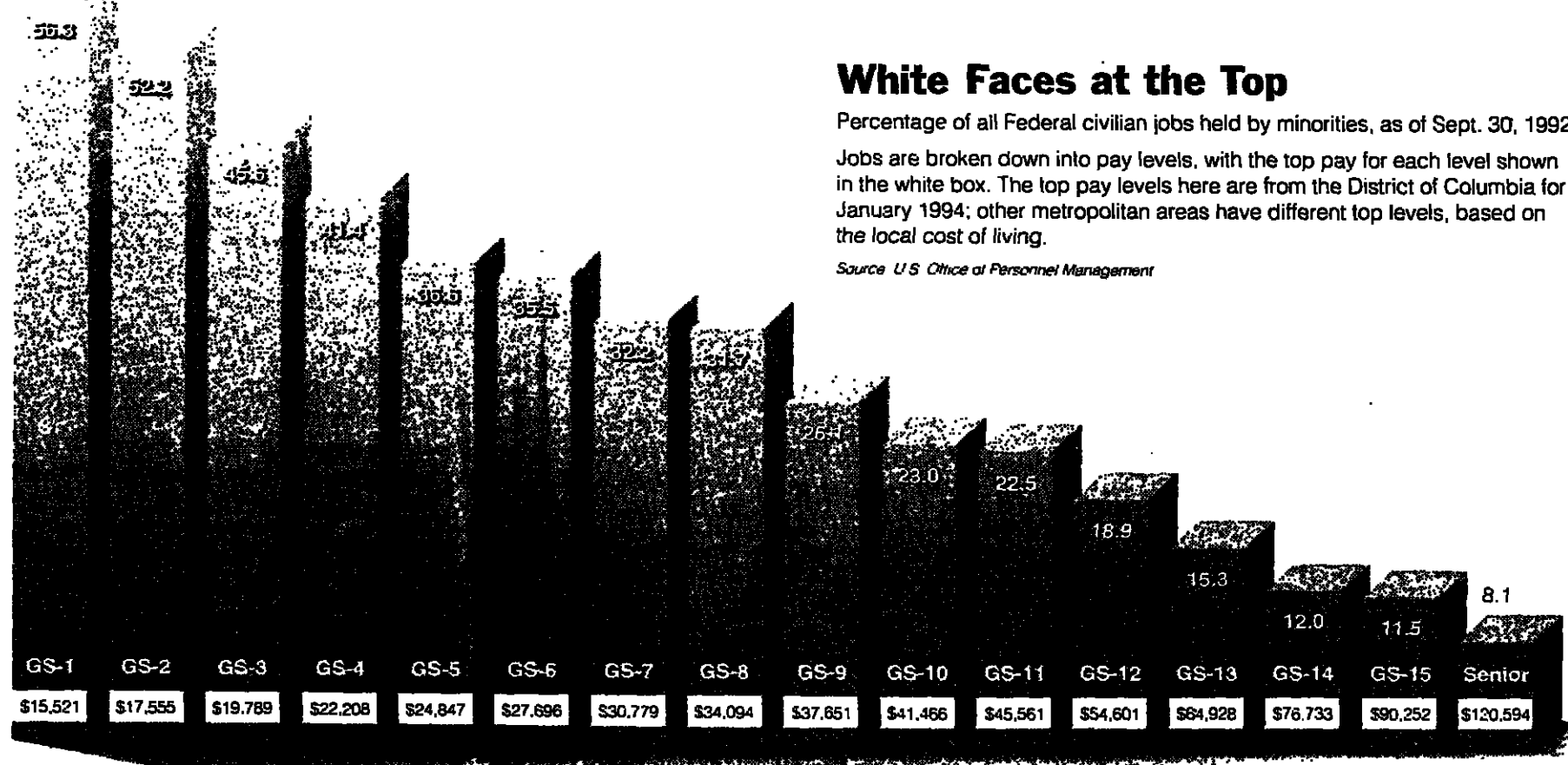
The Men in the Gray Federal Bureaucracy

White Faces at the Top

Percentage of all Federal civilian jobs held by minorities, as of Sept. 30, 1992.

Jobs are broken down into pay levels, with the top pay for each level shown in the white box. The top pay levels here are from the District of Columbia for January 1994; other metropolitan areas have different top levels, based on the local cost of living.

Source: U.S. Office of Personnel Management



The New York Times

By TIM WEINER

PRESIDENT CLINTON promised to make his Administration "look like America." The Cabinet he chose surely does. But the permanent Government — the top-tier bureaucrats who run the country no matter who is President — looks more like the United States Senate. Roughly 90 percent of the positions in the Government's top pay grades are held by white men.

Judging from the files of the Federal courts, a glass ceiling has been erected in the architecture of the Government. Above it, where real power resides, stand eight Cabinet officers who are women or black or Hispanic — and 50,000 white men. Below it, tens of thousands of frustrated people look up in anger, believing they have been cheated of promotions and power by virtue of their skin or their sex.

So the Government is awash in bias complaints, some more than a decade old, against the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the State Department, the Customs Service, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the National Institutes of Health and many other agencies.

Part of the problem is generational. It can take 20 years or more to claw one's way up the greasy pole of the Government. Twenty years ago, few women, blacks or Hispanics held even middling Federal positions. Change comes slowly, case by case, year by year, career by career. Though courts can compel those it finds biased to change their ways, the question is whether another generation will pass before power is shared in the top floors of the Government.

"My fervent hope is that it won't take another generation," said Phil Calkins, a spokesman for the Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

**It doesn't look like America;
it looks like the Senate.
But the Administration
can't transform it with
the wave of a wand.**

"Progress can be made if people want to make it. Lawsuits may be necessary to change things faster."

Mr. Clinton's Cabinet chiefs cannot wave a wand and transform the bureaucracy. They have settled no major class-action cases, in part because they are loath to ask Congress to pay for suits brought against the Reagan and Bush Administrations. But they are trying to avoid standing in the way of change.

This month, for example, in the largest discrimination case ever filed against a Federal agency, Attorney General Janet Reno chose not to challenge a judge's finding that more than 500 black immigration service employees may have deliberately been denied good jobs since 1981. Her decision cleared the way for a trial.

Elsewhere at the Justice Department, a Federal judge ruled in September that a "manifest imbalance" in promotions at the F.B.I. was weighted toward whites; another ruled in 1988 that the bureau was biased against Hispanic agents.

The list goes on. Seventy-eight white men, four white women and two black men hold senior positions at the Customs Service. About 200 women at the Central Intelligence Agency's clandestine service are contemplating a

lawsuit; women at the State Department have pursued one for 18 years.

"Even though we've come a long way, we still have a way to go," said Monica Wagner, a lawyer for the State Department women.

For years, there have been cases like the sex-discrimination suit filed by Dr. Margaret Jensvold in 1990. Dr. Jensvold won a fellowship at the National Institutes of Health, the agency that finances 85 percent of the medical research in the United States, in 1987. The Association for Academic Psychiatry had named her one of the nation's most promising young medical scholars.

She planned to study pre-menstrual syndrome and its consequences. She was the only female physician studying pre-menstrual syndrome at the N.I.H.; all her superiors were men. She said she was barred from participating in patient trials and writing articles. In 1989, her supervisor ended her fellowship.

'Derailed My Career'

On April 1, a jury in Federal District Court in Baltimore found that Dr. Jensvold's superiors wrongfully denied her the mentoring necessary to rise in her field, guidance that the doctor said was given readily by men to men but grudgingly to women; that they sought revenge when she protested, and scarred her professional reputation.

Money damages are still being litigated, but the real damage, Dr. Jensvold said, is self-evident.

"It totally derailed my career," she said. "I did everything right, went to all the best schools, did research under the right people, won the right awards. And then, boom."

The way through the glass ceiling, she said, is a true fellowship with superiors above the divide. Perhaps laws and courts cannot create that kinship. Perhaps cultural evolution will.

How Safe Is Flying? Don't Ask!

By MARTIN TOLCHIN

IT is the rarest of rarities: something good that no one in government wants to take credit for, or even talk about.

The major United States airlines have gone more than two years without a fatal accident. Not since March 22, 1992, when a 27 people died as a USAir jetliner crashed into Flushing Bay on take-off from La Guardia Airport, has there been a fatality involving a scheduled commercial airliner.

Since then, 14 million flights have carried more than 900 million passengers more than 9 billion miles without a death. Years ago, when there was less air travel, there were longer periods without fatalities. But never have so many passengers logged so many miles on major airlines without a death. (The term "major airlines" means the big carriers with regularly scheduled flights on aircraft carrying 30 or more passengers.)

Aviation experts don't like to talk about this safety milestone, lest they jinx it. "It's a very well-kept secret," said Robert Buckhorn, a spokesman for the Federal Aviation Administration. "Everybody's afraid to mention it."

Luck is clearly a factor. If the pilot of a Continental Airlines MD-80 had waited another second before aborting a takeoff from La Guardia last month, the plane would have landed in Flushing Bay instead of at the edge of it.

And if the wing of a T.W.A. jetliner that took off from Kennedy International Airport had cracked when the plane was thousands of feet up, there might have been a disaster in July 1992. Luckily, the mishap occurred when the aircraft was barely off the ground, so all 292 people on board escaped with their lives, even though a fuel tank ruptured.

No Lack of Turbulence

The paradox is that this good fortune has taken place while there has been no shortage of turbulence in the airline industry. Consumer advocates say that deregulation has created intense competition that has led to dangerous cost-cutting. Airline mechanics complain of an erosion of maintenance standards. Some airline critics believe that the old direct-route system was less dangerous than the hub-and-spoke system that replaced it, because the hub-and-spoke system involves more takeoffs and landings, when most accidents occur.

"Fatality and accident rates alone don't give you a full picture of what's going on," said Cornish F. Hiltchcock, an aviation specialist with the consumer group Public Citizen.

But the National Transportation Safety Board believes that the skies are safer, largely because of technology. For instance, although traffic controllers had to cope with 493 power failures on the ground last year, backup systems were usually activated in minutes.

Government officials insist that supervision of air safety is stricter than ever. Carl W. Vogt, chairman of the safety board, says the chances of dying on an airliner are infinitesimal. "You'd have to take a scheduled airline flight every day for 4,000 years before you had an accident," he said, "and then you'd have a better than 50 percent chance of surviving it."

Lit Krits

The World

Singapore, the Tiger Whose Teeth Are Not Universally Scorned

By PHILIP SHENON

FOR the large American community in Singapore, the laughter about this place has suddenly stopped. There is not much joking these days about Singapore as the city so clean that bubble gum is a controlled substance, so prudish that Cosmopolitan magazine is banned as a threat to common decency, so well planned that a traffic jam is all but unheard of.

Now, the Americans know, Singapore is a nation with laws so tough and unforgiving

'Spare the rod, spoil society,' Singapore says. Some would-be Asian emulators tend to agree.

that an American teen-ager convicted of spray painting cars faces a punishment that human rights organizations consider torture — a flogging with a rattan cane. Prisoners subjected to a caning usually go into shock from the intense pain and are left with permanent scars.

For the Government of Singapore, the case of Michael Fay, an 18-year-old from Dayton, Ohio, is an opportunity to demonstrate again its contempt for the Western concept of individual rights (though he still could win clemency from Singapore's President). The case illustrates how this tiny city-state has become a role model for China, Vietnam and

other one-party governments in Asia.

"Authoritarian government and economic success are usually mutually exclusive over the long haul," said a Western diplomat here. "What's frightening about Singapore is that they actually manage to pull them both off." Lacking a tradition of pluralism or the pressure of a powerful dissident movement, Singapore shows no sign of following countries like South Korea and Chile, which only temporarily were able to suppress democracy in the name of economic development.

The 2.8 million people of Singapore live in what is arguably the cleanest, greenest, safest large city on earth. As a result of enlightened economic policies that have created a comfortable Asian haven for multinational companies, Singapore is the richest nation in Asia outside of Japan, with a per capita income of more than \$15,000 a year.

And in many ways, the Singaporeans have it far better than the Japanese, who for all their economic might tend to live in rabbit-warren houses and commute hours to work. In Singapore, it is common for taxi drivers to own their spacious apartments.

But Singapore's success has come with what many see as a terrible price — the loss of free speech, even free thought, and the endless intrusions of a government so obsessed with the daily life of Singaporeans that it is a crime even to fail to flush a public toilet. Chewing gum is outlawed for fear that it will jam the doors of subway trains.

While the ruling People's Action Party is widely admired for turning a squalid, malarial island into one of Asia's economic dragons in only a generation, many Singaporeans live in constant fear of their Government. Opposition-party leaders are subjected to vicious intimidation by the Government, including ruinous libel suits and attacks on their professional licenses.

"There is no unemployment, no real poverty — isn't it fantastic what the Government has accomplished?" said David Marshall, a



Michael Fay crossed himself on March 31 as he entered Singapore's High Court, where he was sentenced to a flogging.

former Singaporean chief minister and Ambassador to France and one of the few here brave enough to criticize the Government publicly. "But are we becoming robots?"

'A Plastic Heart'

In a speech last January that was considered shocking for its bluntness, Mr. Marshall, often described as the conscience of the nation, said that the ruling party had a "computer brain and a plastic heart" and ruled the country by fear, not affection.

"There has been a suffocation of all dissent," he warned. "That is a very terrifying thing, my friends, and it is something we ought to wake up to." He was contemptuous of the tightly controlled press, describing Singaporean journalists as "boot lickers."

The Government's response is simple: Compare life in Singapore to life in the developed Western nations, especially the United States, that criticize Singapore. Indeed, Americans are apparently so fed up with the crime in their own neighborhoods that ma-

jorities said in polls that they would support sentences like the one imposed on Mr. Fay.

After the State Department protested the sentence as "excessive" — Mr. Fay is a first-time offender who is reported to suffer from a serious neurological disorder — the Singapore Ministry of Home Affairs released a pointed statement.

"Unlike some other societies which tolerate acts of vandalism, Singapore has its own standards of social order as reflected in our laws," the ministry said. "We are able to keep Singapore orderly and relatively crime free. We do not have a situation where acts of vandalism are commonplace, as in cities like New York, where even police cars are not spared the acts of vandals." Conviction here for armed robbery or drug trafficking carries a mandatory death penalty.

The father of modern Singapore, Lee Kuan Yew, the former Prime Minister, has openly questioned the value of Western concepts of human rights and free speech.

In a speech in the Philippines, an impoverished nation but one with a true democracy,

Mr. Lee said that "When you are hungry, when you lack basic services, freedom, human rights and democracy do not add up to much." He once told an interviewer, "I'm not sure human rights are a traditional value, even in Christian societies."

It is remarks like these — and the undeniable success of his economic policies — that have made Mr. Lee an honored guest in China, Vietnam and other nations that hope to retain one-party authoritarian rule while opening up their markets.

But diplomats and Asian scholars wonder whether the lessons of a tiny city-state like Singapore are really applicable to much larger neighbors. It is one thing to feed, educate and keep a close eye on slightly fewer than 3 million people living together on a small island. "And it's something very different when you're China and you've got 300 times the population," said a diplomat.

"Many of us think the lessons of Singapore can't translate elsewhere, and for anyone who cherishes individual rights, that's splendid news."

The Way Things Are, in the Mind's Eye of the Serbs

Continued from page 1

enshrined in tradition; it is, after all, what a hajduk does.

The mountain and peasant origins common to Serbia point up an underlying facet of the war — that it pits the traditional folk and religious values of the villages against cities like Sarajevo, where intermarriage is common and modern outlooks prevail. "It is a war of the mountains against the cities," is how Bogdan Bogdanovic, a former Mayor of Belgrade and an enemy of Mr. Milosevic, puts it, or, as people in Sarajevo say, "of the primitive against the civilized."

Beginning in the 1950's the Yugoslav Government moved peasants to the cities in an effort to industrialize. But, said Zagorka Golubovic, a sociologist who has traced a correlation between rural origins, authoritarianism and nationalism, instead of changing traditional ways, the moves brought increased social tensions and a "ruralization of the towns." Indeed, in Belgrade, country music heavily influenced by the war has pushed rock to the side in recent months. One song rhymes "Alija" — the Bosnian President's first name — with "balija," a slur on Muslims. Another boasts: "Daddy is a war criminal, but nobody dares take him to court."

Monks and Movies

Branko Pesic prefers quieter music, of chanting monks, as he labors to build the Cathedral of St. Sava on the very spot in Belgrade where, 400 years ago, the Turks burned the relics of the 13th-century founder of the Serbian Orthodox Church (and brother of Serbia's first king) after yet another Serbian uprising. Half-finished, it may become the world's largest Orthodox church, a replica of what was St. Sophia in Istanbul except, the architect said modestly, better because its dome will be larger. Also, there won't be the four minarets that the Turks put up when they made St. Sophia a mosque.

In Belgrade's intellectual avant-garde, Prof. Neezbojsa Pajkic, a screenwriter and film critic, is, like Mr. Pesic, a monarchist. He says he was helped to his political beliefs, including a rejection of democracy, by watching five American movies a day in his studies and reading film magazines. He said he was unimpressed by film noir because, he said, of its "Jewish" influence. But he was taken by westerns, with their stress on individualism. "I saw your cowboy movies, but where were my hajduk movies?" he complained. His taste is didactic. He dismissed "High Noon" as "the worst western ever made, because Gary Cooper acts like a Communist trying to organize the townspeople," and gives similarly short shrift to "Shane" and "The Magnificent Seven."

Only Yesterday

Dragoslav Bokan, an editor and film director, led the White Eagles, one of many private militias that has joined the fighting. He spoke mystically of the Serbian nation and produced a copy of his glossy magazine "Our Ideas," with articles on, among others, Mussolini, Ezra Pound and the Romanian Iron Guard.

"I told my fighters they were doing exactly the same as their ancestors did and their offspring will be doing," Mr. Bokan said, adding that "I don't believe in democracy because I don't believe any group at any time can change the course and goals of their ancestors by their own free will."

Milovan Djilas, the one-time partisan who became Tito's best-known critic, reflected sadly on what he has seen.

"This is a typical 18th-century nationalism that has become a kind of Balkan fascism," he told a recent visitor. "We thought Communism had resolved the national problem, but it was impossible. We suppressed nationalism but didn't do anything to eliminate it. I was sentimental about Yugoslavia, I loved Yugoslavia. In the Second World War, I saw the craziness of any resolution by fighting and massacres. But now I'm disillusioned with Yugoslavia. Any attempt to remake Yugoslavia would be absolutely wrong."

For Serbs, Struggle and History Are One

The map of the Balkans has changed time and again in the 19th and 20th centuries. Empires rise and fall. Occupiers come and go. At the center, Serbia appears, in one guise or another, and sometimes dominates its neighbors, only to disappear and perhaps rise again. It is not a history that encourages feelings of security.



1815 TO 1839: AFTER THE CONGRESS OF VIENNA

The Ottoman Empire, having emerged from the Middle Ages predominant in the Balkans, controlled Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina at its northern fringes well into the 19th century.



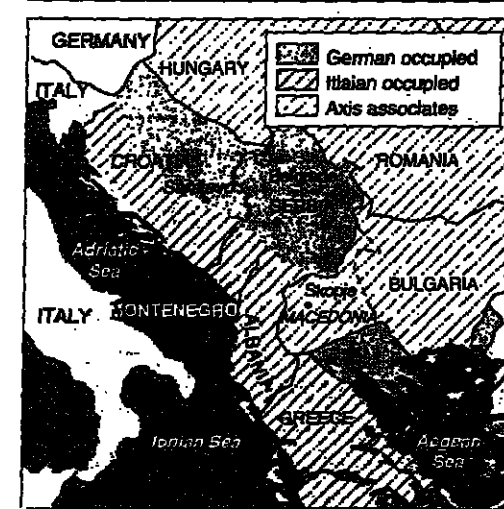
1914: EVE OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR

The Turks were driven from most of the Balkans in the 19th century and were replaced by rivalrous European powers. With Russian patronage, an independent Serbia was born alongside an Austrian-controlled Bosnia, where a Serbian nationalist ignited World War I by assassinating the Austrian crown prince.



BETWEEN THE TWO WORLD WARS

The Versailles conference created a unified kingdom of the south Slavs — Yugoslavia. It encompassed Serbs, Croats and Slovenians, with the capital in Belgrade and the lion's share of influence held by Serbs. Bosnia's Muslims were not recognized as a distinct group.



NOV. 1942: HEIGHT OF AXIS OCCUPATION

The Axis powers occupied Yugoslavia, creating a puppet state in Croatia ruled by local fascists who fought and butchered Serbs, Jews and Gypsies. Yugoslav Communist partisans led by Tito, as well as Serbian royalists known as Chetniks, fought the Nazis, and Tito emerged in control.



1945 TO 1990: COLD WAR STABILITY

Under Tito, Yugoslavia held together as a federation of six autonomous republics, although Serbs retained great influence, notably in the military. As Communism collapsed, Serbia's President, Slobodan Milosevic, hastened Yugoslavia's disintegration with a blatantly nationalistic appeal to Serbs.

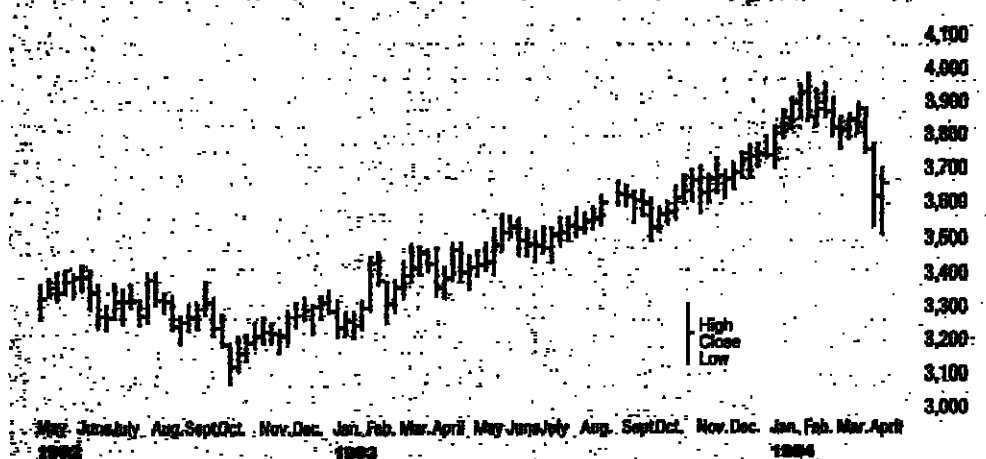


1991-1994: OPEN WARFARE

Fighting broke out in 1991 when Slovenia and Croatia seceded, then spread to Bosnia in 1992. The key element has been the determination of Serbs in Croatia and Bosnia, encouraged by Serbia, to expel non-Serbs from land they control in hopes of eventual union with Serbia.

The Stock Markets Last Week

DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE



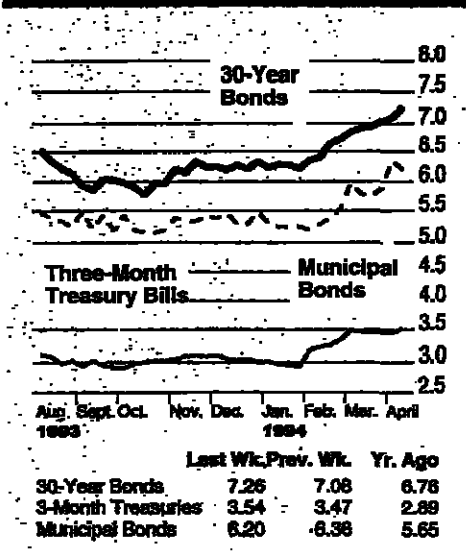
MARKET DIARY

	NYSE	NASDAQ	AMEX
Advanced	1,479	2,138	399
Declined	1,146	2,263	442
Unchanged	313	792	155
Issues Traded	2,938	5,193	996
New Highs	48	57	21
New Lows	771	394	150

MARKET INDEXES

	Close	Chg	%Chg	YTD %
D. J. Indust	3,674.26	+38.30	+1.05	+2.13
D. J. Transp	1,637.39	+2.20	+0.13	+7.09
D. J. Util	194.63	-1.65	-0.84	-15.12
S&P 500	447.10	+1.34	+0.30	+4.15
S&P Indust	522.53	+1.37	+0.26	+3.27
NYSE Comp	248.29	+1.23	+0.50	+4.16
Nasdaq	748.71	+5.25	+0.71	+3.62
Amex	441.21	-1.90	-0.43	-7.53
Russell 2000	254.68	+3.62	+1.44	+1.51
Wilshire 5000	4,485.00	+27.31	+0.61	+3.71
Value Line	286.86	+2.01	+0.71	+10.64

INTEREST RATES



New York Stock Exchange

MOST ACTIVE				PERCENTAGE GAINERS				PERCENTAGE LOSERS			
Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.		Last	Chg.	Pct.		Last	Chg.	Pct.	
TelMex	271491	58 1/2	+ 2	HookSu n	127 1/2	+ 3 1/4	41.1	PacTel x	31 1/2	- 2 1/2	40.9
GM	203798	57 1/4	+ 2 3/7s	KerrGI	101 1/2	+ 2 1/4	27.3	Walwh pA	30	- 23 1/2	20.7
Chryslr	189278	50 1/2	+ 1	Talbots n	36 1/2	+ 7 1/2	25.9	CRI LI	30 3/4	- 14 1/2	20.3
WalMart	177820	25 1/4	+ 1 1/2	DianaCp	12 1/2	+ 2 1/2	23.2	GrupMex B	13 1/2	- 2 1/2	17.2
Walwh	173563	15	+ 1	ChinaTir n	17 1/2	+ 3 1/4	22.8	Hedelm	12	- 2 1/4	15.8
Merck	148189	30	+ 1 1/4	CI	12 1/2	+ 2 1/4	21.7	Rowe f s	12 1/4	- 2 1/4	15.5
Pharmir	142613	49 1/2	+ 1 1/2	GnvStl	16 1/2	+ 2 1/4	20.2	GrupMex L	14 1/4	- 2 1/2	13.9
RJR	139413	6 1/2	+ 1/2	Tally pB	11 1/2	+ 1 1/2	18.8	Bombay f s	21 1/4	- 3 1/2	12.6
Airtouch n	125590	21 1/4	+ 1/2	HMann n	28 1/2	+ 4 1/2	18.8	GrupFnsr n	22	- 3 1/2	12.4
AT&T	113736	50 1/2	+ 1 1/2	SunHlt n	25	+ 3 1/2	18.3	GSU pE	63 1/2	- 8 1/2	12.3
Exxon	110414	61	+ 1 1/2	Statesmng	13	+ 2	18.2	BrMySq pf	214	- 29 1/2	12.1
BankAm	103884	40 1/4	+ 1 1/2	TauCA	12 1/4	+ 1 1/2	18.1	GOIL	8 1/4	- 1 1/2	12.0
IBM	102785	52 1/2	+ 2 1/2	Medipbx	38	+ 5 1/4	17.8	RMIT s	16 1/2	- 2 1/4	12.0
FordM	100557	58 1/2	+ 1 1/2	Fiat pf	12 1/2	+ 1 1/2	17.7	AmrCr	5 1/2	- 3/4	12.0
AdvMD	99751	28	- 3 1/4	Tally	6 1/4	+ 1	17.4	HmlHolding n	12 1/2	- 1 1/2	10.7

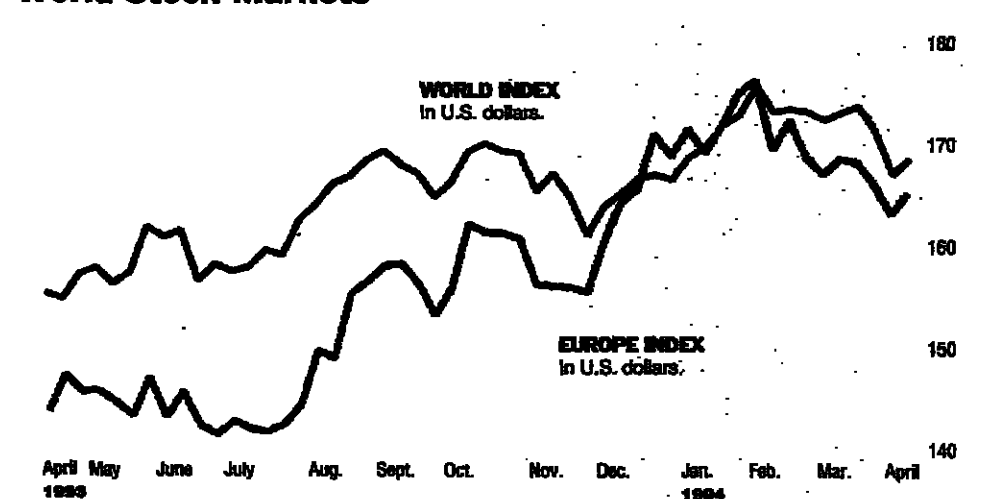
Nasdaq

MOST ACTIVE				PERCENTAGE GAINERS				PERCENTAGE LOSERS			
Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.		Last	Chg.	Pct.		Last	Chg.	Pct.	
Novell s	245970	17 1/4	+ 7/8	ATCEnvB	5	+ 2 1/4	81.8	MagnPh	43 1/4	- 8 1/2	64.2
MCI s	211428	22 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Caledon	6 1/2	+ 2 1/4	75.9	RkMCh pf	10 1/2	- 9 1/2	47.5
SunMic	197503	24 1/2	+ 2 1/2	GlobeRs	8	+ 2	33.3	AquaCsys un	3 1/2	- 2 1/2	38.6
Cisco s	187073	34 1/4	+ 1/2	EA Eng s	14 1/2	+ 3 1/2	33.0	RoboTch	3 1/2	- 1 1/2	36.1
PrvrbtC s	184780	11	- 5 1/4	NTN Can s	6 1/4	+ 1 1/2	31.6	MoleDys	6 1/2	- 3 1/2	35.0
Intel s	184422	69 1/2	+ 1 1/2	LeasSol	10 1/2	+ 2 1/2	31.3	PrvrbtC s	11	- 5 1/4	34.3
TelCom A	175509	20	- 3/4	MidAtl s	49 1/2	+ 1 1/2	30.1	PanCavn	7 1/4	- 3 1/4	34.1
Micrft	141252	87	+ 2 1/4	Infrcnc	5 1/2	+ 1 1/4	29.4	GILKAvn	8 1/2	- 4 1/2	33.0
ComstSp s	106085	16 1/2	+ 3/4	ATCEnv	10 1/4	+ 2 1/4	26.5	GenzTrn	5	- 2 1/4	31.0
McCaw	106682	47 1/2	+ 1 1/2	Rexhall	9 1/4	+ 2	25.8	Argosy	18 1/4	- 6 1/4	27.0

American Stock Exchange

MOST ACTIVE			PERCENTAGE GAINERS			PERCENTAGE LOSERS					
Vol. (000)	Last	Chg.		Last	Chg.	Pct.	Last	Chg.	Pct.		
SPDR n	54083	44 1/2	+ 3 1/2	TSX	11 1/4	+ 3	34.3	Sulcus	3 1/2	- 2 1/2	39.8
EchoBy	34713	12	+ 1 1/4	Citadel s	7 1/4	+ 1 1/4	31.8	Convsn s	8 1/2	- 2 1/4	20.2
ExplA	29326	1 1/2	...	PamHid	5 1/4	+ 1 1/4	31.3	Cablvsn	44 1/2	- 9 1/2	17.4
Sulcus	23495	3 1/2	+ 2 1/2	Intmgn	17 1/2	+ 3 1/4	22.6	CenytCm t	7 1/2	- 1 1/2	15.5
IvaxCp	23201	24 1/2	+ 5 1/2	BarryRG	17	+ 2 1/4	19.3	BetaW n s	9	- 1 1/4	12.2

World Stock Markets



Prepared by Goldman, Sachs & Co. using data derived from the FT Actuarial World Index, a measure of stock market performance. The FT Indexes are compiled jointly by The Financial Times Limited, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and NatWest Securities Ltd. in conjunction with the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries.

PERFORMANCE		IN U.S. DOLLARS					IN LOCAL CURRENCY				
Country	Index	Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.	YTD Rank	Dividend Yield	Index	YTD % Chg.	Exchange Rate to \$	YTD % Chg.	
Australia	170.95	4.7	2	2.4	7	3.48	156.49	-4.3	1.3764	7.0	
Austria	179.02	-1.0	19	-3.2	15	0.98	159.15	-4.4	12.04	1.3	
Belgium	163.40	-0.2	18	0.5	10	3.83	142.25	-1.9	35.301	2.4	
Britain	189.01	1.0	13	-7.8	19	3.87	190.04	-7.5	0.6782	-0.3	
Canada	130.54	0.5	15	-3.9	16	2.57	130.49	0.2	1.3806	-4.1	
Denmark	253.95	-2.6	23	2.7	6	1.03	231.68	1.4	6.7073	1.3	
Finland	145.00	2.5	5	17.7	3	0.89	167.92	12.1	5.518	5.0	
France	167.98	0.0	17	-4.5	18	2.91	154.67	-5.1	5.87	0.8	
Germany	137.82	2.0	10	-1.7	13	1.70	122.77	-3.0	1.7134	1.3	
Hong Kong	384.14	2.5	6	-21.5	23	2.78	381.10	-21.5	7.7273	0.0	
Ireland	182.36	0.7	14	-1.5	12	3.33	180.81	-2.4	0.7037	0.8	
Italy	88.53	2.1	8	29.1	1	1.61	107.79	22.9	1630.25	5.0	
Japan	153.58	1.4	11	18.0	2	0.79	102.14	11.3	105.21	6.1	
Malaysia	441.08	-1.5	21	-25.4	24	1.29	456.11	-25.7	2.685	0.3	
Mexico	1949.30	-5.0	24	-18.4	22	0.70	7184.65	-11.6	3.3617	-7.6	
Netherlands	197.21	2.5	7	-1.0	11	3.24	173.14	-1.9	1.9236	1.0	
New Zealand	65.85	4.4	3	-3.0	14	3.81	61.11	-5.2	1.7475	2.3	
Norway	190.38	-1.5	20	6.0	5	1.73	191.65	4.5	7.4164	1.4	
Singapore	313.46	3.0	4	-14.7	21	1.72	226.71	-16.8	1.5895	2.5	
South Africa	228.10	-2.1	22	-14.6	20	2.45	250.53	0.0	5.025	-14.6	
Spain	141.25	2.0	9	1.4	8	3.99	148.28	-1.7	138.57	3.1	
Sweden	215.31	6.5	1	9.6	4	1.56	251.69	3.9	7.8966	5.6	
Switzerland	182.14	1.3	12	1.2	9	1.86	145.15	-1.5	1.4441	2.8	
United States	182.21	0.3	16	-4.1	17	2.90	182.21	-4.1			

COMPOSITE INDEXES

Europe	166.15	1.3	-2.0	2.91	159.88	-3.2
Europe/Pacific	163.53	1.5	5.4	1.85	130.74	1.8
World	169.26	0.9	1.2	2.23	149.02	-0.5

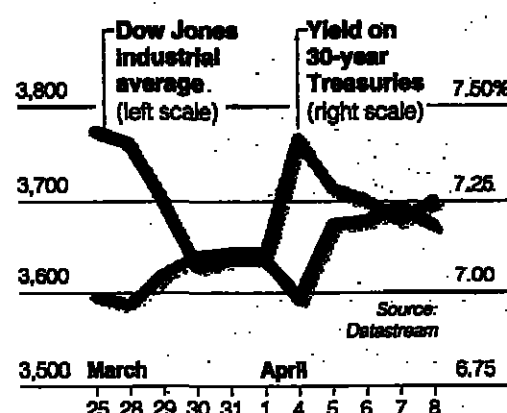
Source: Goldman, Sachs & Co. Exchange rates as of Friday's London close.

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The Economy

After a Merely Gray Monday, the Sun Burst Forth on Tuesday

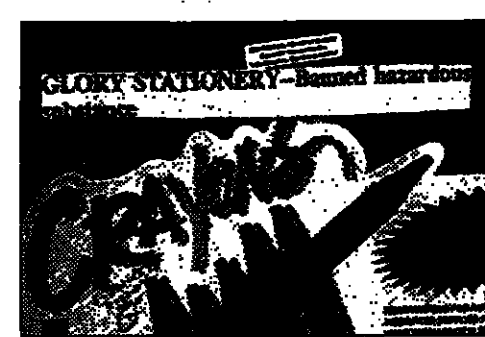
After unpleasant inflation signals a week ago, Wall Street was braced for a black Monday, with the President's economic advisers even piping in over the weekend with soothing words on interest rates. But in a day of yo-yo trading, with the Dow industrials down more than 80 points during the session, Monday was merely gray, as the Dow lost 42. Investors were so relieved not to witness the crash of '94 that the next day the Dow shot up 82, the biggest rally in two years. That done, it settled for small rises the next two days, before slipping back on Friday to end the week 38 ahead — all the while, of course, acting as a faithful mirror to interest rates. The question now: having had a moderate "correction," then an upward correction to that correction, is the market now correct — or is there still some tidying up to do after that long bull-market party? Hint: Watch interest rates.



Can Auto Sales Be Too Strong?

Enough already! That was one reaction last week to the latest data on vehicle sales — a startling 19.7 percent surge over March 1993. Yes, there can be too much of a good thing: dealers could run out of cars, and too-heady growth could help push a fretting Fed to another dread interest-rate increase. And investors in auto stocks would just as soon have things build slowly, steadily. "The recovery is over," one analyst said. "The boom has started." But we know what can follow a boom.

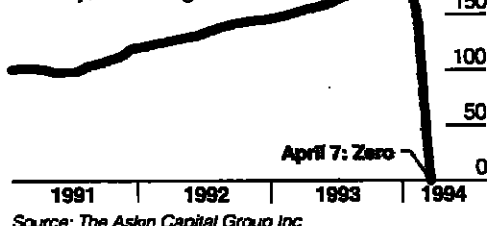
Please Don't Eat These Crayons



In an ideal world, children would just draw pictures with crayons, not mash them into the new carpet — and certainly not eat them. But this being an imperfect world, eat them they do, so they must be free of lead. Last week it turned out that hundreds of thousands of boxes of crayons from China had traces of lead, and they were recalled by the Government. Of course, millions of boxes are sold yearly, so these are needles in a multicolored haystack, but if you want to be safe, make sure your crayons carry this rather cumbersome notation: "Conforms to ASTM D-4236."

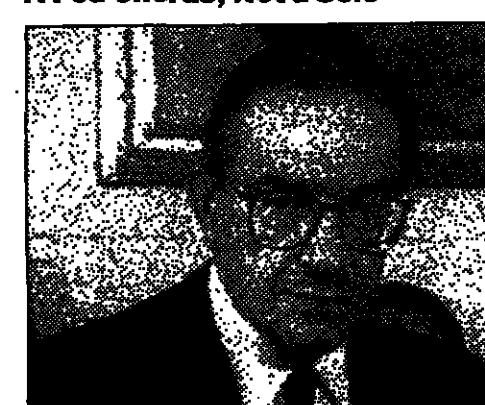
Great Minds, Great Losses

Value of an investment in Granite Partners, a private investment partnership, that was worth \$100 on Jan. 1, 1991, plotted monthly, excluding fees.



You need not be a genius to lose a few thousand dollars in the markets: just buy the wrong stock, and watch its price dribble away. But most mortals, try as they might, would be hard put to make \$600 million vanish overnight. That requires a strategy so complex it puts chess grandmasters to shame. But a hotshot fund manager named David Askin did it recently. Investing in mortgage securities using a strategy said to be "market neutral" — you rake in the golden crumbs no matter what the fates hurl at you — he watched the markets slam his funds from neutral to fast reverse, wiping them out. Some creditors were, shall we say, a bit upset, and the lawsuits started, so last week Mr. Askin's three funds ducked into bankruptcy.

A Fed Chorus, Not a Solo



As recent market gyrations make crystal clear, the Federal Reserve's interest-rate moves make big waves. So it's a bit scary to think this power resides in one person. Others at the Fed seem to share that fear, for the central bank's rate adjustments, it appears, have become group decisions, not solo acts by Alan Greenspan. That explains why recent increases were announced right after policy meetings. It's not clear whether there's a loss of faith in Mr. Greenspan, but a public used to pinning blame or credit on him must now look to a fuzziest assemblage.

Winning Grumman, at a Price

On its own, Grumman was hurting. But when it sought a buyer, its virtues suddenly shone through, and the skirmish began. When the dust settled, Northrop had outbid Martin Marietta, \$2.1 billion (\$62 a share) to \$1.93 billion (\$55). Did Northrop overpay? "Grumman was the right opportunity at \$55," said a Martin Marietta spokesman, "but not at \$62." But Kent Kress, Northrop chairman, insisted it was a "fair price" and the deal would pay off. That remains to be seen. What's certain is that many workers (Grumman has 8,900 on Long Island) will be joining the jobless lines.

Death at the Top at Disney



Frank Wells and Michael Eisner

In the last decade, Disney has gone through a rebirth worthy of a full-rigged fairy tale. Annual revenues have gone from \$1.5 billion to \$8.5 billion, but, more notable to posterity's eye — not to mention the pre-10 set — it has waved its wondrous wand and revived classic animation. "Beauty and the Beast," "Aladdin," "The Little Mermaid." Enough said. The most visible power behind the wand: Michael Eisner, the chairman. But backstage was an equally visionary president: Frank Wells. Mr. Wells was marked by an adventurous spirit that led him to try to climb the world's highest mountains, and to ride a helicopter to remote skiing spots. Last week, the helicopter crashed, killing Mr. Wells at 62.

Uniting to Build Supersonic Jets

For all their fame, and notoriety, a mere 14 Concorde were sold by British Aerospace and Aerospatiale, and the plane was a financial disaster. But with the current fast growth in long-haul routes, aerospace companies worldwide are competing fiercely to build the next supersonic jet. Americans are rushing forward. And last week Europe stepped up its efforts, as the French and British companies said they'd link up with Deutsche Aerospace, their Airbus partner. Like the Concorde, Europe's new plane would cruise at twice the speed of sound, but it would hold 250 passengers, to the Concorde's 100, and could make it to Asia from Europe or America. But there's still that sonic boom.

At USAir, All Sizes Welcome

It's taking airlines a long time to stop thinking of flight attendants as aisle decorations of the "coffee, tea or me" school. But they're getting there. Last week USAir stopped making attendants fit its weight standards — 130 pounds, say, for a 5-foot-3 woman. Not that it did so in a spirit of expansiveness. It was settling a Federal lawsuit, and agreed to pay \$90,000 — some to women who weren't hired, some to women who were dismissed. But does anything go now? No: flight attendants must still be able to move comfortably down the aisle and fit through the emergency window. It wouldn't be bad if passengers could too.

World Markets/Richard W. Stevenson

A New Theory of Continental Drift

HAVING slavishly followed the American stock and bond markets downward over the previous few weeks, it was only fitting that the European markets bounced back somewhat last week in synch with their counterparts across the Atlantic. By the close on Friday in London, the Financial Times-Stock Exchange index of 100 leading shares stood at 3,120.8, up 34.38 for the week. In Paris, the CAC-40 closed at 2,114.77, up 32.83 for the week. The DAX index in Frankfurt rose 70.23 for the week to close at 2,203.34. But as the immediate panic of the last few weeks subsided, it exposed what are perhaps the key questions for investors in European markets: Can Europe, which is at a different point in the economic cycle from the United States and should still be enjoying the benefits of falling interest rates, uncouple itself from the bearish psychology that took hold on Wall Street when the Federal Reserve began raising rates? And in the meantime, what linkage should investors expect between tighter money in the United States and the performance of stock and bond markets in Europe? Sushil Wadhvani and Mushtaq Shah, global strategists at Goldman, Sachs International in London, have taken a whack at those questions. In a report issued last week, they examined what has happened in Europe in past cases when the Federal Reserve sought to rein in unsustainable economic growth in the United States and choke off inflation by raising short-term interest rates, as it is doing now.

Drawing a parallel to today's investment psychology, the Goldman, Sachs strategists called those periods "growth scares" in the markets. In the 1983-84 scare, equities in the United States had a total return of -0.3 percent. In Britain in that period, total return on shares was 9.5 percent. In Germany, it was 9.1 percent, and in France, 50.5 percent. In the 1987 scare, total return on equities in the United States was 15 percent. In Britain, it was 23 percent. In Germany, it was 14.2 percent, and in France, -2.3 percent. In both cases, stocks generally outperformed bonds, suggesting that the equity markets were able to detach themselves from the psychology of rising interest rates. The Goldman, Sachs team concluded that European equities were able to "decouple" from the American markets; though more clearly in 1983-84 than in 1987. But they offered some caveats. "Decoupling from the U.S. bond yield can take time — equities took time to break free from bonds after the Fed tightenings in 1983 and 1987," they wrote. "Moreover, there is a limit to how much interest rates can rise without equities suffering. In 1987, the rise in rates led to valuations becoming so extended that a stock market crash did follow." Still, Goldman, Sachs took away from its study a basically bullish view on European

equities for the rest of the year. Although long-term rates in the United States could continue rising for part of the year, causing more weakness in stock prices, rates should eventually start falling as economic growth is brought back down to sustainable levels. In the meantime, Goldman, Sachs said, European stock markets are still relatively undervalued and should be helped by an earnings recovery. "We believe that the likely persistence of a growth scare makes it somewhat more probable that European equities will experience some near-term weakness," the Goldman team said. "The most likely outcome remains, however, that the underlying fundamentals will eventually reassert themselves, so longer-term-oriented investors may, over the next few months, accumulate equities on weakness. We continue to expect 10 percent to 15 percent appreciation in European equities on a 12-month view."

Many other analysts agree, sometimes citing such other factors as the likelihood of continuing rate cuts in

The New York Times

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Whitewater and the Press

There is a kind of tidal rhythm to the attitude of the press — and the public's attitude toward journalists — when a political crisis is brewing. First come the revelations. Then follows a period of full media mobilization, with reporters scurrying everywhere. Then arrives the backlash. Officials complain that journalistic obsessions are derailing the nation's business. Politicians assert that the public is weary of incomprehensible details that, after all, give only an incomplete picture of events that would probably be innocuous if the full facts were available.

The "so what?" and "everybody does it" take hold. Journalists themselves begin to worry that a "feeding frenzy" could lead to the ritual destruction of yet another Presidency.

We are now in the backlash phase. President Clinton and his allies are not alone in complaining that newspapers and television are making too much of Whitewater. Members of the media are also having second thoughts about whether they have lifted the incestuous behavior of Arkansas power brokers in the late 70's and early 80's to the level of a national emergency, recklessly threatening the promise of Mr. Clinton's Presidency.

"Why," one columnist asked recently, "are we so breathlessly peddling details of what, so far, appears to be not much of a scandal?" That is a fair question, but it is also self-defeating. Experience suggests that every time the press lays off a story, for whatever reason — official pressure, public dismay, professional angst — it has been the wrong thing to do.

The public is right to criticize reporters and editors for lacking tenacity in the early going on Iran-contra, the savings and loan crisis, AIDS and some other issues. That is precisely why news organizations need to remind themselves that now is the time to put more resources, rather than fewer, into the Whitewater story. It is better to be criticized for being overzealous now than to look back, two or three years from now, and realize that we have been lackadaisical and glib.

There is always the danger of error and excess. Time magazine has been duly chastised for its misleading cover photograph. It is also true that any investigative exercise produces stories that are provocative but incomplete.

But in the current situation, this is not the fault of writers, editors and broadcasters. They are, after all, operating in an information vacuum created by the people around Bill Clinton. Starting in the celebrated Little Rock War Room, and continuing on to

the White House's damage-control operation, they have either stonewalled questions about Whitewater or answered them with irrelevancies, the most durable of which is that there is nothing to the story because the Clintons ended up losing money. In the Nixon, Carter, Reagan and Bush Presidencies, questions about White House conduct persisted not because somebody asked questions but because somebody in authority failed to answer them in a full and timely way.

In this society, journalists have a constitutionally defined obligation to stick with a story as long as there are unanswered questions of political, legal or moral consequence. The worst thing that it could do at this point is go wobbly under the Gergen-McLarty spin that it all took place 15 years ago and the rules were different then.

Actually, the rules of public conduct and public responsibility were pretty much the same then, and the professional obligation of journalists were exactly the same. Continued vigorous inquiry will be healthy for the body politic and, in the long run, for the Clinton Administration. Its record of conduct on sensitive issues so far has been appalling, starting with the use of the F.B.I. to discredit White House travel office employees and continuing through meddling with the investigative independence of agencies as diverse as the National Park Service police and the Resolution Trust Corporation.

Whether that conduct was illegal is a determination to be made by due process. Whether it should be rejected politically is up to the voters. But it is impossible to make any responsible journalistic argument for looking the other way. Mr. Clinton's supporters have every right to believe that nothing improper was involved when Mrs. Clinton went into the commodities business under the tutelage of a lawyer for Arkansas's biggest agribusiness firm; or when the Clintons' campaign and real estate funds were passing through a sloppily run S & L owned by a key political supporter. They even have a right to condone the attempted politicization of law enforcement and regulatory agencies and the disinformation efforts of the Clinton press operation.

But for any journalist or news organization to be swayed by those arguments would be to abdicate responsibility. This page has argued from the beginning that the White House's most effective strategy would be fast, full disclosure. The White House has not adopted that advice. Until it does, there is a role to be played by Robert Fiske, the special prosecutor, by Congress — and by the press.

Condemn Singapore's Brutality

If people were caned for vandalism in New York, would we have a safer city? That seems to be the conclusion from the talk shows, public opinion surveys and letters to editors across the country. Michael Fay, the 18-year-old American who has been sentenced to a caning in Singapore, is not doing well in the polls. At his hometown paper, The Dayton Daily News in Ohio, the calls and letters are running two-to-one in favor of inflicting this form of torture on a young man who spray painted a car. And the Singapore Government is pointing to American public opinion as vindication for its uncompromising policy. The comparison is made again and again: Singapore and New York. Clean streets vs. dirty ones. Safety vs. muggings. Order vs. chaos.

Clearly Mr. Fay's predicament has touched an American nerve. For many who envy Singapore's orderly, clean society, who are tired of the dirt and danger of U.S. cities, the threat of pain and humiliation for transgressors seems worth the price.

Japan, however, is also an orderly and relatively safe society; its order is not paid for with the fear of torture. Neither is Australia's. On the other hand, Brazil, whose police shoot vagrant children for picking pockets, has not made its streets any safer.

Perhaps the general callousness about what Mr. Fay is facing may be related to the nature of his punishment. Maybe, because it is directed at the buttocks, it resembles too closely the childhood

spankings or fraternity hazings that many Americans remember with something bordering on nostalgia. It is hard for many people to imagine such a procedure causing the recipient to pass out, go into shock or sustain permanent scarring.

Many Americans believe reasonably that visitors to another country should try to conform to local customs and laws, and should be prepared to suffer the customary punishment for flouting them. But Mr. Fay's lawyers argue that caning has never been used in Singapore to punish vandalism of private property. Mr. Fay is being singled out, they say, and his American detractors are simply helping Singapore score propaganda points.

Whatever the case, it is disheartening to watch Americans, in their yearning for order, endorsing medieval torture for an act of adolescent mischief. It is time for Americans appalled by Mr. Fay's sentence to raise their voices in protest. American corporations — like General Motors, Eastman Kodak, Dow Chemical or Texas Instruments — that trade with Singapore should lean on President Ong Teng Cheong for clemency. It is also time for people concerned about Mr. Fay to flood the Singapore Embassy with phone calls. The number is (202) 537-3100. America, the land that led the world in decrying cruel and unusual punishment, must demonstrate that order bought with torture is never worth the price — at home or abroad.

Double Tragedy in Africa

So great is the crisis overload on the world's news circuits that many Americans are only fleetingly aware of ethnic massacres in Burundi. Since last October, more than 100,000 people have been killed while 700,000 people have fled this central African country. A civil war between the majority Hutu and minority Tutsi tribes has spilled over into neighboring Rwanda — and now a sustained rampage has put the crisis on page 1.

Burundi's new President, Cyprien Ntaryamira, and the Rwandan President, Juvénal Habyarimana were killed Wednesday when a rocket downed their aircraft as they were returning from a peace conference in Tanzania. This ignited a full-scale massacre on Thursday and Friday in Rwanda that has claimed hundreds of civilians, peacekeepers and Burundi's Prime Minister, Agathe Uwilingiyimana. Trapped in the melee is a U.N. force of 2,500 peacekeepers from 24 nations that has been vainly trying to enforce a cease-fire.

Amid this appalling loss of life, crop failure has spread hunger and disease through refugee camps. As dismaying is the prospect of a conflict without end, adding another failed state to a list already including Bosnia, Somalia and Liberia, with others likely to follow. Neighboring states, the Organiza-

tion of African Unity and the U.N. all have a primary responsibility to provide emergency relief and keep open doors for peacemaking. But at some point the world may need to ask, if these efforts fail, whether or not to stand aside if belligerents cannot agree.

It has not reached that point in Burundi and Rwanda. Rivalry between the now dominant Hutu and their former feudal overlords, the Tutsi, predates the countries' independence from Belgium in 1962. The present round of fighting began last October in Burundi when the army, the Tutsi stronghold, assassinated a Hutu president. His successor was also a Hutu; so was his fellow passenger on the fatal plane, the President of Rwanda. Thus the presumptive blame for the orgy of slaughter and the downing of the plane falls on Tutsi warriors seeking to reimpose their past dominance.

Yet Hutu radio broadcasts are just as blood-thirsty as those of the Tutsi, which only heightens the tragedy of a failed cease-fire and the assassination of the peace-seeking presidents. The Security Council may have no ready answer to this terrible riddle, but the first urgent need is to establish what happened and to pinpoint political responsibility for all these horrific killings.

Israel and Settlers Must Practice Understanding

To the Editor:

"The Siege of Hebron: Scenes From a Novel" by Tova Reich (Op-Ed, April 3) raises the following important and difficult question: How can Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel avoid pressuring West Bank settlers until they must either compromise or choose martyrdom?

To avoid the plausible scenario Ms. Reich paints, of Jewish settlers in some near future awaiting martyrdom at the hands of the Israeli army, Mr. Rabin must make every effort to understand the views of the settlers and make certain they understand

his. This can only be achieved through increased dialogue.

The question for Ms. Reich and Mr. Rabin is: If the settlers and Mr. Rabin fail to understand each other better, and a situation like the one Ms. Reich imagines arises, what is the right path for both parties? The answer hinges on the value of compromise versus the value of martyrdom: Which act is more courageous? Which more productive?

As the many civilizations in this world begin to clash, as Samuel Huntington put it, political leaders and the people they represent will increasing-

ly find they must choose compromise or martyrdom (martyrdom can take many forms and does not necessarily lead to physical death). The way to avoid this dilemma is better to understand the many value systems extant.

It is also important to understand better the meaning of compromise, which conventional wisdom says is necessary and reasonable, even a virtue. But merely giving and taking beliefs and values is detrimental.

If world leaders fail to take into account that there is a difference between compromise on practical matters and compromise on cultural beliefs and values, the world will become one big mediocre compromise. Tova Reich is to be commended for her vivid imagination and moral sense.

ASHOK CHAUDHARI

New York, April 4, 1994
The writer is Mideast program assistant, Council on Foreign Relations.

Commodities Danced in the Go-Go Years

To the Editor:

To believe the news media, Hillary Rodham Clinton's success in trading commodity futures in the late 1970's was so remarkable that there must have been malfeasance. Remarkable, certainly, but not an isolated case.

In July 1979, while I was working as a futures broker in San Francisco, a woman was referred to me by a friend. She wanted to trade silver futures, a market beginning to show a slight move. She sent me her new account forms and a check for \$10,000. Of that, \$1,000 was deposited into a commodities account and the remainder in a money market fund. Before making her first trade, she had to ask instructions. She was so new to the game that she did not know how trades were executed.

Even so, in the next six months her \$1,000 grew into more than \$1 million. The other \$9,000 never left the money market account. When the market reversed in early 1980, she lost about a quarter of her profits and walked away. Thus she had a profit of some \$750,000 on a \$1,000 investment.

I relate this story for those who jump to the conclusion that Mrs. Clinton couldn't have made so much money properly. Whether the motives of her accusers are political or based on the assumption that a woman is incapable of making money, my client's example is but one of the many stories from that period of traders who made fortunes with small initial investments.

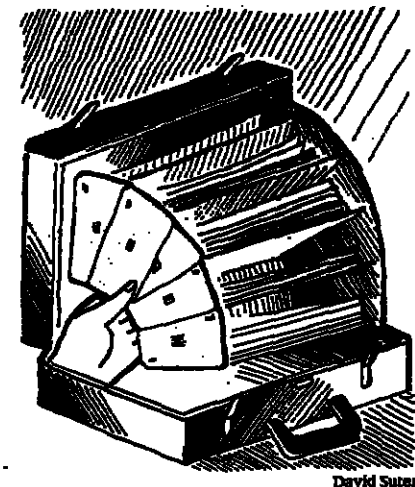
STEPHAN H. COTTON

San Francisco, April 1, 1994

Clintons and Business

To the Editor:

Perhaps somewhere there is a vague code of public official behavior to which only one is privy, which holds that if the wife of a governor



gets assistance from a source whose client has regular transactions with the state, and such transactions are resolved favorably to the lawyer's client, then the act of receiving advice from the lawyer is tainted. Or is it the favorable transaction that is tainted?

Try a different view: The Clintons have shown extraordinary concern for the welfare of business interests: the North American Free Trade Agreement, Japanese trade barriers. Perhaps such behavior is not new, and they engaged in it in Arkansas. It could well be that the Clinton form of Democrat believes that "It's the economy, stupid," and finds favorably for business interests because such interests are the economy.

To imply that Hillary Rodham Clinton's profit led to undeserved favorable treatment for a chicken farm strains credulity. It is more likely that any help given to Arkansas business interests was intended to help the Arkansas economy and thus Bill Clinton at the polls. Nothing wrong with that.

JAMES A. WILLIAMS

Oxford, N.J., April 5, 1994

Should Preservation Count for Everything?

To the Editor:

Arthur Morgan is right in "Thanks to Lord Elgin" (letter, April 3) that the Turks were responsible for greater damage to the Parthenon than any other occupier of Athens. Even the Nazis refused to bomb Athens during their invasion of Greece.

Yet Mr. Morgan's argument in support of Britain's continuing possession of the Parthenon sculptures, called the "Elgin Marbles" and sold by the occupying Turks to Earl Thomas Bruce 15 years before the Greek nation declared its independence, is untenable. He argues, that since they can be better preserved in the British Museum, they should not be returned to their Greek homeland.

I can therefore only assume that if Bulgaria or Turkey constructed a holding area with an environment even more conducive to preservation, Mr. Morgan would have no qualms about shipping the marbles there.

And if the British crown jewels, the Liberty Bell and the Taj Mahal could best be preserved at a facility in a country other than their country of origin, should we not extract these national treasures from the peoples with whom they are so closely associated for the sake of better preservation?

PHILIP SPYROPOULOS

New York, April 4, 1994

Like Firefighters, They Risk Their Lives

To the Editor:

As an emergency physician at Bellevue Hospital I was pleased to read about Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani's support for buying appropriate protective equipment for New York City's firefighters (news article, March 30). Bellevue Hospital treats a large number of injured firefighters, Emergency Medical Services personnel and police officers, and I applaud any effort to reduce occupational injury among those who serve our city so bravely.

However, I hope that the Mayor will also provide appropriate protective equipment for another group of city employees who also risk their lives caring for New Yorkers. I am talking about the physicians, nurses and other health care workers at Health and Hospitals Corporation facilities who are at risk for needlestick injury from patients infected with the human immunodeficiency virus, the virus believed to cause AIDS, as well as from those with hepatitis and other blood-borne diseases.

Needlestick injury is commonplace in medical practice. Among physicians in training at seven New York hospitals surveyed in 1988, 36 percent of medical residents reported a needlestick injury with H.I.V.-contaminated blood. The Centers for Disease Control estimates there is a 1-in-250 chance of acquiring H.I.V. infection

after a needlestick injury. Using these data, occupational health specialists have calculated that the risk of acquiring AIDS for physicians in training exceeds the risk of work-related fatality for police officers and firefighters.

Over the last few years many pieces of standard hospital equipment have been redesigned to minimize or eliminate needlestick injury risk. The products committee and the administration of Bellevue Hospital have supported acquisition of these safety devices, which are already used in many other hospitals around the country. Unfortunately, the hospital lacks the funds for their purchase. With the budget deficit it is unlikely that these devices will be purchased unless the Health and Hospitals Corporation central office makes funds for these items a priority.

The development of AIDS following a needlestick injury may not be as dramatic as the death of a firefighter, but it is no less tragic. The Mayor has pledged his best efforts to protect city workers who risk their lives for all New Yorkers. He should pledge the same support and resources to protect the health care workers who also bravely serve the people of New York.

RICHARD M. LEVITAN, M.D.
Chief Resident, Emergency Medicine
Bellevue Hospital Center
New York, April 1, 1994

When One Speaks of French, One Speaks of the National Soul

To the Editor:

In "Tempest in a Demitasse" (Op-Ed, April 4), Jacques Toubon, French Minister of Culture, hails a law proposed in France that bans foreign, especially English, words from the public domain. The new French trinity is *égalité, fraternité, français!*

Has the Ministry of Culture been taken over by Jacobins? Like Robespierre and St.-Just, who demanded political virtue, these modern Jacobins demand linguistic virtue.

This is clearly an unrealistic and counterproductive strategy for an intensely competitive global economy. But Jacobin goals have never been just economic or political. The aim is the regeneration of the people and their conversion to Jacobin concepts of virtue and patriotism.

This reaction to the eclipse of French is predictable. For centuries, French was the language of world politics and diplomacy. How could the hegemony of English as the new in-

ternational language of finance, science and popular culture not be a bitter blow to the collective narcissism of the French?

In times of national weakness, humiliation, or crisis, countries seek comfort and reassurance in myths of national superiority and insularity. With the French at least, we may have nothing to fear. Nations wounded in their national pride usually turn to far more aggressive nationalist myths than a cult of language.

The cult of language is as magical in appeal and as atavistic as that of Joan of Arc, the national saint who

also defended the French against English invasion. The cult of the French language tells us that the key to the national identity of the French is not a religion, geography, a common past or a Constitution. The key to France is French.

SUSAN DUNN
Williamstown, Mass., April 6, 1994
The writer teaches French literature and history at Williams College.

No Retaliation Planned

To the Editor:

The French Ministry of Culture appears, if not downright arrogant, at best antiprogressive in its decision to punish those who would use selected English words or phrases over their French translations (Op-Ed, April 4). Languages change, contract and expand endlessly. And the smaller the world becomes through travel and communication technology, the faster this occurs.

Because of these very dynamics English grew to quite possibly the most important language on earth. To French we owe a particular debt of thanks as a donor to the richness of our language. Who among us would, in the name of language integrity, dream of relinquishing R.S.V.P. for R.I.Y.P., or paté de foie gras for fat liver paste?

RICHARD TURCHETTI

New York, April 5, 1994

The New York Times Company
229 West 43d St., N.Y. 10036

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هنا من العمل

Kathleen Turner: Once a Sexpot, Now a Killer Mom

By DAVID DENICOLA

For Kathleen Turner, every encounter with the press is a performance, complete with transcontinental accents, prepackaged line readings and gestures that would have made Tallulah Bankhead proud. Today, in the dimly-lit bar of Cafe des Artistes, she seems to be impersonating a Venezuelan heiress, in New York on a shopping spree.

With her short, freshly cut blond hair, she appears younger and thinner than she has on camera in years. Her soft (and for some reason Spanish-accented) talk fills the room. She draws meaningfully on a Canadian Export cigarette. She tilts her head back and gazes through half-lidded eyes, a studied gesture, almost as if she were looking in a mirror. It's all just a hairbreadth short of laughable, and, occasionally, terrifying. But clearly, she feels it is her job to be big, to deliver some old-school Hollywood glamour, since there are few people left to do it. So she delivers with a vengeance.

Is this the real Kathleen Turner, the 39-year-old wife and mother, an ambitious actress at a difficult point in her career? In the delightfully solipsistic world of old-fashioned movie stars, it hardly matters.

Ms. Turner made her debut in 1981 with an unforgettably seductive performance as a wayward wife in "Body Heat." A string of starring roles followed in films like "Romancing the Stone" and "Prizzi's Honor," as well as notable turns as the voice of Jessica Rabbit in "Who Framed Roger Rabbit" and on Broadway as Maggie in "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof." Then came a series of lukewarm portrayals in lesser movies like last year's "Undercover Blues." It has been a long time since her last hit.

Ms. Turner has two new films set for release this week. On Wednesday there is "Serial Mom," directed by John Waters, in which she stars as Beverly Sutphin, a suburban Baltimore housewife who whips up the perfect meat loaf, dotes on her children and meticulously recycles household refuse to the tune of Barry Manilow's "Daybreak."

Beverly has only one tiny fault. She's a serial killer who fearlessly murders anyone who breaks her rigid code of ethics. That includes those who insult her family, who don't rewind their videotapes, who flout seat belt laws or wear white shoes after Labor Day. Mr. Waters has said the character was partially inspired by the perfect homemaker persona projected by the author and television personality Martha Stewart.

In the second film, "Naked in New York," which opens on Friday, Ms. Turner has a small part as an aging, no-talent soap actress, Dana Coles, who behaves like a diva during the rehearsals of a modest play in which she has been cast to star. The character

is also something of a nymphomaniac. "A lot of other actresses wouldn't be likely to take this on," says the film's director, Dan Algrant, who is making his feature-film debut with this low-budget independent project.

For any major star playing such a part, the danger is in the appearance of type-casting or self-parody.

"Dana Coles has a desperation about losing her sexual allure," says Mr. Algrant. "There is a point in a career like Kathleen's where you have to make a transition. She is not the woman of 'Body Heat' anymore, and she knows that." That she took the role demonstrates that she has "a great sense of humor," he says. It may have helped that the director Martin Scorsese and Fred Zollo (an old friend of Ms. Turner's) served as the film's executive producer and producer, respectively.

"Serial Mom" has no such highbrow credentials. Mr. Waters is known for his early low-camp classics "Female Trouble," "Pink Flamingos," "Multiple Maniacs," "Eat Your Makeup" and, more recently, his sentimental, outsiders-are-people-too message movies like "Hairspray" and "Cry-Baby." While the later films flirt with the mainstream, they are still not where one expects to find Ms. Turner. Mr. Waters' casts usually include sweet young things on their way up or those who have passed over into the realm of camp or creatures of indeterminate sex and questionable personal hygiene.

"I'm sure Kathleen's agent didn't want her to make this movie," says Mr. Waters. And Ms. Turner confirms that some of her advisers cautioned her about taking the role, since the film is outside the mainstream. "But she is her own person. She's fiercely independent." Indeed, Ms. Turner has always had a talent for making agents squirm. A couple of years after her star-making debut in "Body Heat," she took the role of the prostitute China Blue in Ken Russell's "Crimes of Passion."

Dissatisfied with the script, she had to be hit with a \$25 million lawsuit before she complied with an agreement to star in 20th Century Fox's "Jewel of the Nile," the 1985 sequel to "Romancing the Stone," the studio's highly successful comedy from the previous year. And she was always more than willing to go off and do theater or a small movie with an unproven director if the right script caught her eye.

The script, in fact, was what convinced her to do "Serial Mom." Mr. Waters feels that Ms. Turner was perfect for the role of the killer. "She is Grace Kelly, Tallulah Bankhead, Lizzie Borden and Jessica Rabbit trapped in the body of an upper-middle-class mom," he says.

Ms. Turner says she is pleased with her work in the film and with her career as a



Ms. Turner plays a housewife who kills rude people in "Serial Mom"

whole. "All my movies but one have been in the black," she announces proudly. When asked what she considers her greatest role, she instantly counters, "In what category?" Even though her latest string of movies — "V.I. Warshawski" (the money-loser), "House of Cards" and "Undercover Blues" — have been less than illustrious, she still claims bragging rights.

Throughout her Hollywood career she has purposefully resisted living in Los Angeles, a place she says she finds too isolating. She and her husband, Jay Weiss, a real estate developer and amateur musician, live on the Upper West Side of Manhattan with their 6-year-old daughter, Rachel. Ms. Turner now enjoys a stability she didn't have growing up as the daughter of a diplomat who lived in Canada, Cuba, Venezuela and England.

The biggest issue for Ms. Turner these

days is the passage of time. As Harold Brodkey recently wrote in the New Yorker: "A pastime slower but crueler than watching gladiatorial combat is watching the stars deal with or fail to deal with age..." She turns 40 in June.

Back when she was 32, she was quoted as saying that at 40 a woman loses her pull, her edge. Does she care to amend that statement?

In the Cafe des Artistes she gazes across the table in silence, which she lets hang appraisingly as the famous right eyebrow slowly arches. At last, the corners of her mouth turn up, and she launches in.

"I still agree with that in some way," she says. "But I think I went on to say that then I would concentrate more of my work on the stage, because that's where the really great roles for women are when you're no longer

the object of desire only." She'd like to get back on the stage, but there are no specific plans for her to do so.

"In the last couple of years I made choices for the characters that I played in terms of my look or my weight up or down, but I was very naive about the repercussions of that," she says. For instance, as an architect with a mysteriously disturbed daughter in "House of Cards," she was about 15 pounds heavier than usual. It was a character, Ms. Turner would argue, who had other things to worry about besides her figure. "The assumption was not that I was acting but that I was losing my attractiveness because I was getting older," she says.

"I was quite shocked, and I became overly sensitized to the incredible pressure of 'How do you look today? How are your eyes today? How did you sleep last night? Is it a good hair day?' " She runs through the litany at a fever pitch. "It seems as though all I could hear in the last couple of years was people commenting on my looks. 'You look great today,' or 'You look better,' which is even worse — I hate that. Or 'You look tired.' Someone actually said to me in L.A., 'Oh, you're aging well.' I didn't know what the hell to reply."

"The body of work that one has built — and I think mine is impressive — is not considered as important a factor as appearance. So I don't know if you lose the edge at 40, but you certainly don't gain weight for a character the way a man does."

"Good enough?" she asks, demurely tucking a tissue into the sleeve of her gray cashmere sweater for emphasis. She relaxes into her steakhouse hash and seems unprepared for the next question.

Does she think she has a problem with alcohol? "Well, I did there for a while, but I stopped all that," she says. "I was getting too old for it."

The actress Holland Taylor, a close friend of Ms. Turner's, says that, back in the old days, "Kathleen could always drink any guy under the table." On the other hand, she would be out running around at seven the next morning.

Ms. Turner quit drinking by, among other things, attending Alcoholics Anonymous meetings. "Sort of," she says. "I've been there to get advice because I respect the program very much. And I like the people I met there... I just listen to them and then I pick up character traits. — Oh, I can use that gesture."

Ms. Taylor refers to her friend's cornucopia of gestures and affectations as "her swank." Says Ms. Taylor: "Kathleen is a person under a great deal of pressure. When she realizes that the girl who's inside is the girl we love, she'll drop the swank." Apparently, after 10 years of stardom, she hasn't realized this yet.

MUSIC

When They Were the Fab 5

By ALLAN KOZINN

As anyone whose memory stretches back to 1964 can attest, there were dozens of Fifth Beatles. Every other American disk jockey who posed for a photo with the Fab Four laid claim to the title, which was also conferred, more legitimately, on George Martin, the group's brilliant record producer, and on Brian Epstein, the businessman who found them performing in a Liverpool cellar and turned them into international icons.

But in 1960 the band was a quintet, and there actually was a Fifth Beatle. "Backbeat," a film written and directed by Ian Softley, examines the group's quintet days (without benefit of any of the Beatles' own music but with 1950's hits played by members of Nirvana and R.E.M., among others) and draws a portrait of Stu Sutcliffe (played by Stephen Dorff), whose Fifth Beatleness is beyond challenge.

Sutcliffe, a dark-haired James Dean figure in omnipresent dark glasses, was an art-school friend and roommate of John Lennon's. And although his real talent was in Abstract Expressionist painting, not music, Lennon persuaded him to buy a bass guitar and join the band.



Stephen Dorff in "Backbeat"

This says something about the 1960 Beatles. Lennon had been writing songs with Paul McCartney for two years, and Mr. McCartney had brought in George Harrison, a young guitar hotshot. All three were determined to make it as musicians, but for Lennon the band was also a gang and he was the leader. So it was not unthinkable for him to bring in Sutcliffe on the basis of friendship, not musicianship.

Sutcliffe did not last long. During the Beatles' 1960 Hamburg stint (they returned in 1961 and 1962), he fell in love with Astrid Kirchherr, a young German photographer whose portraits of the early Beatles are now classics. When the Beatles returned to Liverpool, Sutcliffe remained with Astrid and resumed his art studies. He died of a brain hemorrhage at 21, on April 10, 1962, just a few months before the first rumblings of Beatlemania.

The Beatles did not forget him: a photo of Sutcliffe is on the cover of "Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band," in the third row, at the far left. And he is about to have his moment in

the sun. Besides "Backbeat," which opens on Friday, an exhibition of 40 of his violently expressive paintings opens at the Govinda Gallery in Washington on May 3.

"Stuart Sutcliffe: The Lost Beatle," a biography by Alan Clayson and Sutcliffe's sister Pauline, has just been published in England. And an exhibit of Ms. Kirchherr's photographs of the Beatles, including Sutcliffe, will open on Wednesday at the Gallery Entrée Libre, on Wooster Street in SoHo.

Even for Beatles fanatics, Sutcliffe is something of a footnote, though a fascinating one. He came up with the group's name, although he spelled it Beatales (the final spelling was Lennon's), a combination of an homage to Buddy Holly's Crickets and a pun on the word "beat." He was also the first to sport what became known as a Beatle haircut, something he picked up from the existentialist student crowd in Hamburg. The others in the group, then Elvis clones, roundly derided the forward-brushed haircut when Sutcliffe first appeared in it.

Although "Backbeat" in some ways hews closely to the Beatles story, it has an undercurrent of poetic fantasy. With its focus on Lennon (Ian Hart), Sutcliffe and Ms. Kirchherr (Sheryl Lee), the other Beatles are mere shadows. Pete Best, the group's drummer at the time, and George Harrison are treated as scarcely more than extras.

And the McCartney character does little more on film than perform with the band and complain about Sutcliffe's playing. Perhaps he did, but the film's suggestion that he coveted the bassist's job is not entirely fair. Mr. McCartney took up the bass only after Mr. Harrison refused and after

the very brief tenure of yet another fifth-Beatle footnote, Chas Newby.

One also gets an incomplete view of the Beatles' repertory. While the Beatles relied heavily on hard-driving songs by Little Richard, Chuck Berry and Larry Williams during their Hamburg days, they also played soupy ballads and British music-hall numbers, as well as the Lennon-McCartney originals that would become the group's real claim to fame. For that matter, the name Beatles is scarcely uttered. "We're the band," Lennon announces.

Here contemporary reality may have crowded the facts. Apple, the Beatles' rights-protection company, routinely files suit against performers and companies that it considers trespassers on the Beatle myth. Mr. Softley has deftly avoided provoking Apple by using no Lennon-McCartney songs, but at a cost in historical verisimilitude.

The starry soundtrack band, drawn from R.E.M., Sonic Youth, Nirvana and Gumball (with vocals by members of Afghan Whigs and Soul Asylum) play the likes of "Money" and "Please Mr. Postman" instead, and in a sizably modern way that is a world removed from the sound of the 1960 Beatles.

Sutcliffe's involvement is magnified. He is shown as a Beatle through 1961. Although he occasionally sat in with his pals during their second Hamburg sojourn, he had effectively quit the band in 1960. So a scene in which he stands up to Lennon, refusing to attend a recording session because he'd rather be with Astrid, is there to make a romantic point, but it didn't happen. The session in question actually took place in 1961. And as Mark Lewisohn reports in his definitive "Complete Beatles Chronicle," Sutcliffe in fact did attend the sessions — as an observer.

Beatles trivia buffs will find other chronological inaccuracies. One of the most telling is a scene of the group covering the Frank Ifield hit "I Remember You" in 1960. The song was indeed part of the Beatles' repertory but not until 1962, the year the Ifield record was released. This casts light on something larger: "Backbeat" purports to show a chemical reaction in progress, but its model was the finished product.

"When I listened to the Hamburg tapes," the film's music director, Bob Last, has said, "I heard the sound of frustration and optimism colliding. This is the sound that the film sets out to capture."

DO-IT-YOURSELF

BY TRIP PAYNE / EDITED BY WILL SHORTZ

- ACROSS**
- 1 Truman's birthplace
 - 6 Pass over
 - 10 Cutesy farewells
 - 15 Get to the point?
 - 20 Garment cut
 - 21 Dieter's spread
 - 22 "Your papers — order"
 - 23 Bartender's stock
 - 25 1982 Barry Levinson film
 - 26 Bragg or Lee, e.g.
 - 27 David Copperfield's mother
 - 28 Take the wrong way
 - 29 Start of a quip by stand-up comic Brian Kiley
 - 33 Lived
 - 35 TV's "Hudson Street"
 - 36 Abner's partner
 - 37 1968 Omar Sharif role
 - 38 Poet's contraction
 - 39 Part 2 of the quip
 - 47 M.D.'s
 - 48 Armada members
 - 49 Excludes
 - 50 Dumas' "La Dame Camellias"
 - 51 Ear-related
 - 53 Farmland unit
 - 54 Fortune profiteers
 - 55 Martina's rival, once
 - 57 "Hogan's Heroes" setting
 - 61 Boat on the Seine
 - 62 Part 3 of the quip
 - 67 Liqueur word
 - 68 Election Day victors
 - 69 See 111-Across
 - 71 Incapacitate
 - 72 "Addams Family" nickname
 - 74 Go to pieces
 - 75 Critic Huxtable and others
 - 76 One held in thrall
 - 77 Regular hangout
 - 79 First name in fashion
 - 80 Quip, part 4
 - 86 Driver's seat
 - 87 Alphabetize, e.g.
 - 88 Plate watcher
 - 89 Son of Aphrodite
 - 90 Self expression?
 - 91 Gopher Norman
 - 92 Harness race
 - 93 Author Lustbader
 - 94 Hay area
 - 97 Pied-billed bird
 - 98 Part 5 of the quip
 - 103 Neville Brand TV western
 - 105 West End street, with "The"
 - 107 Baptism and confirmation
 - 108 "en scene"
 - 110 "Like — hump it"
 - 111 With 69-Across, Requiem hymn
 - 113 Frequent Powell
 - 114 Royal George
 - 116 Synagogue, in Yiddish: Var.
 - 117 Xanthippe
 - 120 Part 6 of the quip
 - 124 From the U.S. of A.
 - 126 Just like
 - 127 Add-on
 - 128 Start of three John Wayne titles
 - 129 Draft-card issuer: Abbr.
 - 130 End of the quip
 - 138 Overrun
 - 139 Parience
 - 140 Performances for one

- 141 Wise guy
 - 144 Start of a carol
 - 145 Colorful aquarium fish
 - 146 Author Sarah — Jewett
 - 147 Qum resident
 - 148 Three-time Masters winner
 - 149 "I Left My Heart in Francisco"
 - 150 Cape —, N.C.
 - 151 One of the Barrymores
- DOWN**
- 1 Literary collic
 - 2 Benazir's father
 - 3 Little azure?
 - 4 All over again
 - 5 Starts back at page one
 - 6 Tap alternative
 - 7 Boy gets/loses/gets girl, e.g.
 - 8 Prefix with gram or train
 - 9 Just some
 - 10 Puget Sound city
 - 11 Woody's boy
 - 12 Common office décor
 - 13 They may be put on
 - 14 Grab
 - 15 Gullywashers
 - 16 On the safe side
 - 17 Galileo, for one
 - 18 Tied
 - 19 Hand over
 - 24 Moves a muscle
 - 30 Catch
 - 31 Loafers
 - 32 Football Hall of Fame locale
 - 33 Mustard plant
 - 34 Prendergast's school
 - 40 Sport in which players wear metal jackets
 - 41 Cuck
 - 42 Birthday-party tradition
 - 43 Book about Nineveh's fall
 - 44 1970 Brando movie
 - 45 Scrup word
 - 46 Leave in the lurch
 - 52 Jam ingredient?
 - 54 Gallery employee
 - 55 Hairdressers' creations
 - 56 Play matchmaker
 - 58 Poet Jones
 - 59 Texaco rival
 - 60 Mount
 - 62 Igor, to Frankenstein
 - 64 Shell's peer?
 - 65 Runner Lewis
 - 66 Hair salon worker
 - 70 "Every man... can tame — but he that hath her": Burton
 - 73 Germfree
 - 75 Branch
 - 76 Weather-vane abbr.
 - 77 Seven, in compounds
 - 78 Martino and Mollano
 - 79 Pennies: Abbr.
 - 80 Victims in 1840 and 1848
 - 81 "Duma Yankees" hit
 - 82 Cartoon hunter
 - 83 Award for Ngaoi Marai
 - 84 Some medical plans, for short
 - 85 Caesar's partner
 - 91 Guardian spirits
 - 92 "I thought — never leave!"

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ADIOS	ANIC	PABA	TASBE
TIINA	KOREA	ONEL	SNAIL
AGENTAGENT	EAGLE	LEAD	LAZE
INDENITY	INDENITY	INDENITY	INDENITY
BEENO	ALP	INDENITY	INDENITY
HAIF	HAIRE	ITA	TOSCA
INAS	VISION	VISION	VISION
STUTTER	GPA	CLAN	STY
ELLERS	WHET	ENSURES	ENSURES
SEINO	WETNURSES	HAGNE	HAGNE
FONTAL	RUP	BIBBER	BIBBER
AAA	HATIS	ESSE	RUITION
FLU	DECKER	DECKER	DECKER
BITLER	ERA	SIDE	CLAN
ITILSA	FILE	TOASTY	TOASTY
OCCUPANCY	OCCUPANCY	OCCUPANCY	OCCUPANCY
ASSN	EMIL	GOCH	AMIC
SPACESPACE	SPACE	SPACE	SPACE
NALUS	ENOW	SPEAKS	PEAK
ARABS	DONE	TUNGO	AGRE
		SOS	WELD

مكرامن الفصل

Digging deep for artifacts and a subway

In a delicate balance, Athenian archeologists are racing against time and a subway to dig up the ancient city,
William D. Montalbano reports

ARCHEOLOGISTS have taken over the streets of Athens in a footrace against a subway.

Construction of a \$2.8 billion underground Metro for Athens is imposing a delicate and painful balance between the demands of modern urban life and the legacies of history.

Metro excavations have opened archeological digs the size of 22 football fields along major streets in the heart of the city. The harvest is bountiful – and bittersweet. Artifacts in dazzling array, from toys to sarcophagi to sexy bedroom lamps, are being recovered as part of the largest effort ever undertaken to mine and rescue the underground treasures of a metropolis whose majesty beckons across 25 centuries.

"The scale is indescribable. In pieces, there are hundreds of thousands. In bulk, tons. We are talking large trucks and heavy cranes," said William G. Stead, the American engineer overseeing Metro construction.

"Scholars will be writing their theses on this material 25 years from now."

The bad news is that large numbers of newly seen landmarks from Athens' past – walls, founda-

tions, wells, aqueducts – will be bulldozed in another few months to keep Metro construction on schedule.

Not everybody is sure that there will be time to fully digest the trove.

One recent morning, a worker digging a few feet beneath street level near Syntagma, or Constitution Square, uncovered a broken pocketbook-sized terra-cotta brick bearing the image of two prancing panthers. Archeologist Costas Saris hustled over.

"A mold from a metal-working shop; about the time of Christ," he told a visitor above the rasp of a No. 136 bus trapped in traffic a few yards away before the national Parliament. To the fury of motorists, the Metro digs have institutionalized gridlock since tunneling began in earnest in November 1992.

The panthers, duly documented, now lie in one of the fast-growing artifact warehouses of the Greek Culture Ministry.

They will be studied – eventually. There is no time for that sort of scholarly luxury right now.

"Usually we don't excavate all year round, so winter offers a chance to study and to reflect. Here, we don't have that chance,"



In a city rich in archeological treasures, more are being dug up – and destroyed – so subway construction can continue. (Brauner)

said Saris, one of a dozen archeologists overseeing workers at what will become the Metro's biggest station. "A site this size would normally keep us busy for many years. But we have only six months.... I wish we hadn't found so much."

STEAD, WHO ran San Francisco's Municipal Railway for five years, is a trained archeologist. He sympathizes with the yearning to linger over the past. But time is money: nearly \$600,000 for every day of delay.

"Slow archeology is not necessarily good, and fast archeology is not necessarily bad," said Stead, chief of a Bechtel International team providing management and engineering services to the Greek

company responsible for the Metro.

Originally planned for completion in 1997, the project is already more than one year behind schedule because of the archeology. Now, Stead said, Athens must avoid the mistakes of Rome, where standoffs between builders and conservers repeatedly delayed subway construction.

"Unfortunately, features like wells, walls and foundations will be destroyed. Once they are measured and recorded, we'll have to bulldoze them out of the way," Stead said.

"But the glass is also half full. Except for the Metro, these sites would never have been excavated to begin with."

Classical Athens was the most

wondrous city on Earth in the fifth century BCE. Modern Athens is the most polluted and choked capital in the European Union, 12th of 12 in livability and efficiency, by most reckoning.

Still, most people tell pollsters that while they do not want archeology sacrificed for the Metro, neither do they want the Metro sidetracked by archeology.

It is not hard to understand why. In 1961, there were 39,000 cars in Athens, where a third of Greeks live.

Today, there are 1.4 million cars in a metropolitan area with almost 3.5 million people. Despite draconian traffic restrictions, little moves downtown.

A century ago, a wide-eyed Mark Twain could see the Acrop-

olis from his ship docked at the port of Piraeus, 8 km. away. Today, just peering across the street can be an eye-searing event.

Smog damages people and monuments alike.

Greece was mortified to have been bypassed as the site of the 1996 centennial Olympic Games, but anybody who has navigated the streets of Athens – or tried to use the telephones – understands why.

Metro to the rescue: Planners say that by century's end it could be carrying 450,000 passengers a day, reducing daily auto trips by 250,000 and the city's exhaust pollution by 35 percent.

"There's a lot of skepticism. But even with fences two feet from buildings and businesses, I

think we are gradually winning public acceptance for the idea of short-term pain for long-term gain," said William G. Margaritis, a Greek American spokesman for the project.

"It's hard to imagine any other issue on which there could be a political consensus to allow major thoroughfares to be dug up for long periods of time," Margaritis said.

IT IS some of the most fertile soil for archeology on earth: One trench surrendered a neolithic obsidian blade at its bottom and a 1920s coin near its top – the detritus of 7,000 years in five vertical meters. In all, about 70,000 square meters of city streets are being systematically laid bare for archeological scrutiny.

"The digs are very important for understanding the history and topography of the city. But we didn't expect to find material in such good condition right under the street pavement," said Olga Zachariadou, supervising archeologist for the Greek Ministry of Culture.

Despite detailed research with sources ranging from ancient travelers' journals to old city maps, test trenches and ground-penetrating radar, archeologists are finding the unexpected.

"This site was a cemetery outside the walls of the classical city beginning around the fourth century BC. Later, it was incorporated inside the much larger Roman city. We found ruins of two metal-working shops we had no idea existed," Zachariadou said.

A big Roman bath was built here under the Emperor Hadrian (117-138 CE) that lasted until the fifth or sixth century. Above that are some ruins of Byzantine Greece.

One sealed tomb contained the 2,000-year-old remains of a young boy and the toys laid to rest with him. At the Pentagono station, a marble sarcophagus the size of a conference table protected a 20-something woman and myriad vials left by her mourners.

One round, stone room for which there was no obvious entrance held never-used marble tabletops and at least 100 terra-cotta oil lamps in mint condition, each painted with erotic scenes. Stead said. (Los Angeles Times)

Birdbrained humans kill spring harmony

EARTHLY CONCERNS

D'VORA BEN SHAUL

DESPITE laws for their protection, 50 million songbirds each year end up on dinner tables in Italy.

A similar population is eaten in the CIS. No one knows how many are eaten in Africa and Asia, where most wildlife is considered meat for the pot.

In addition to legalized hunting in those places that have game control, poaching and out-of-season or over-bag-limit hunting also decimate bird life.

Human appetite is not the only, or the greatest, factor in the rapid dwindling of bird populations throughout the world. Other serious threats are pesticides, water contamination, depletion of wetlands and destruction of woodland habitats.

Due to deforestation, more than half of the 250 bird species that breed in North America and winter in South and Central America have seriously declined in the past decade.

Clearings in forests for roads and other developments in North America have caused a population explosion among the cowbirds. Since these birds, like the cuckoo, parasitize the nests of other birds, there is a serious decrease in the number of songbirds that successfully raise their nestlings.

Pesticides also take a heavy toll on bird life. In Virginia two years ago, the use of carbofuran on fields left tens of thousands of birds dead. The recent widespread use of DDT in Africa is wiping out entire bird populations. Acidification of streams and rivers destroys fish and leaves populations of loons and other fish-eating birds without adequate food supplies.



Pesticides, depletion of wetlands and human appetite are killing off songbirds.

In Wales the dipper, once a prolific breeder, is now extinct. Oil spills also account for bird loss, by killing them outright and by depleting their food supply.

In addition, feral or roaming house cats are heavy predators of bird populations. In Victoria, Australia, more than 6 million birds are killed by cats each year, where the cats prey on 67 different species of bird.

According to international wildlife experts, it is estimated that by the year 2010, if this decimation of bird life continues, the only birds left in considerable numbers will be the three hardest species, the house sparrow, the mynah and the hooded crow.

It won't be a completely silent spring, but it certainly will be a muted one.

A taxing problem for apartment owners

LAW REPORT

ASHER FELIX LANDAU

In the Supreme Court, sitting as a Court of Civil Appeals, before Justices Dov Levin, Eliyahu Mazza and Zvi Tal, in the matter of the Directors of Property Tax and Land Appreciation Tax, appellants, versus Eli and Shoshana Shemesh and others, respondents (C.A. 633/91).

A company called Nichsei Ayal Ltd. sold some land to a contractor for building apartments. The ownership of the land was registered in the lands registry (*tabu*) in that company's name.

The contractor transferred his rights to the G.E.G. Israel Investments Co. Ltd., which built the apartments.

The G.E.G. Co. sold four apartments to some of the respondents, undertaking to transfer ownership to them in the lands registry.

The contractor, who went bankrupt, was liable for property tax on the land under the Property Tax and Compensation Fund Law of 1961, and the G.E.G. Co., which went into liquidation, was liable for acquisition tax under the Land Appreciation Tax Law of 1963 and regulation 2 of the Land Appreciation Tax (Acquisition Tax) Regulations of 1974.

The purchasers paid for and received possession of the apartments. But they could not receive registration of ownership in their names since both the tax directors concerned refused to issue the necessary confirmations that the taxes were paid.

The directors relied on section 11A(1) of the Taxes (Collection) Ordinance, as amended in 1973, under which "Tax due on immovable property of a defaulter shall be a first charge on that property." They therefore contended that they were entitled to make the confirmations conditional on the taxes being paid, the security for such payment being the land.

The purchasers contended that the taxes were to be paid in due course according to the priorities laid down respectively in the Bankruptcy Ordinance (New Version) of 1980 and the Companies Ordinance of 1983. They submitted that the Taxes (Collection) Ordinance, being a statute of general application, was subordinate to the statutes dealing with the specific situations of bankruptcy and liquidation.

The purchasers argued, therefore, that the tax directors were obliged to issue the confirmations before receiving payment of the taxes, and they moved the District Court of Tel Aviv to order accordingly.

The District Court gave the order sought and the directors appealed to the Supreme Court.

IN DELIVERING judgment, Justice Levin said there was no doubt whatsoever that section 11A(1) of the Taxes Collection

Ordinance created a proprietary link between the tax authority and the particular property in respect of which the tax was levied. It thus turned that property into security for the payment of the tax defaulter's debt.

It had been argued that section 11A(1) merely created an administrative device as existed, for example, in collecting municipal dues under the Municipalities Ordinance (New Version) of 1967, or taxes payable under the Planning and Building Law of 1965.

It was true that the authorities concerned under the above laws were also entitled to prevent the completion of property transactions by withholding confirmation of the payment of the moneys owing until the debt was paid.

But that procedure was only a more effective method of recovering the taxes than the usual execution procedure through the courts. Section 11A(1), on the other hand, gave the tax authorities an additional preferential proprietary right – superseding any other proprietary or contractual rights relating to the property – to be first to be paid from the property.

Justice Levin then pointed out that the above interpretation of section 11A(1) was strongly reinforced by the 1973 amendment to the Tax Collection Ordinance. That statute, in its original form,

entitled the tax authorities to a first charge on all the assets of the defaulter.

The Supreme Court had criticized that provision as far too drastic. The legislature had therefore amended the ordinance to confine the security available to the tax authorities only to the particular property in respect of which the tax was imposed.

Justice Levin held, therefore, that the tax authorities were fully entitled to enforce the right which the legislature specifically desired to accord them.

He also rejected counsel's argument that the trustee in bankruptcy or the liquidator of a company were not "defaulters" within the meaning of section 11A(1).

The respondents had also submitted that acquisition tax, as distinct from property tax, was not "a tax due on immovable property" within the meaning of the above section. That contention too was unacceptable since the tax derived directly from the acquisition of the particular property on which it was imposed.

For the above reasons the appeal was allowed, the judgment of the District Court was set aside, and the contention of the tax authorities was upheld. The respondents were also ordered to pay the appellants' costs in the sum of NIS 12,000.

Advocate L. Margalit appeared for the appellants and advocates M. Boyer and A. Orenstein appeared for the respondents.

The judgment was given on March 17, 1994.

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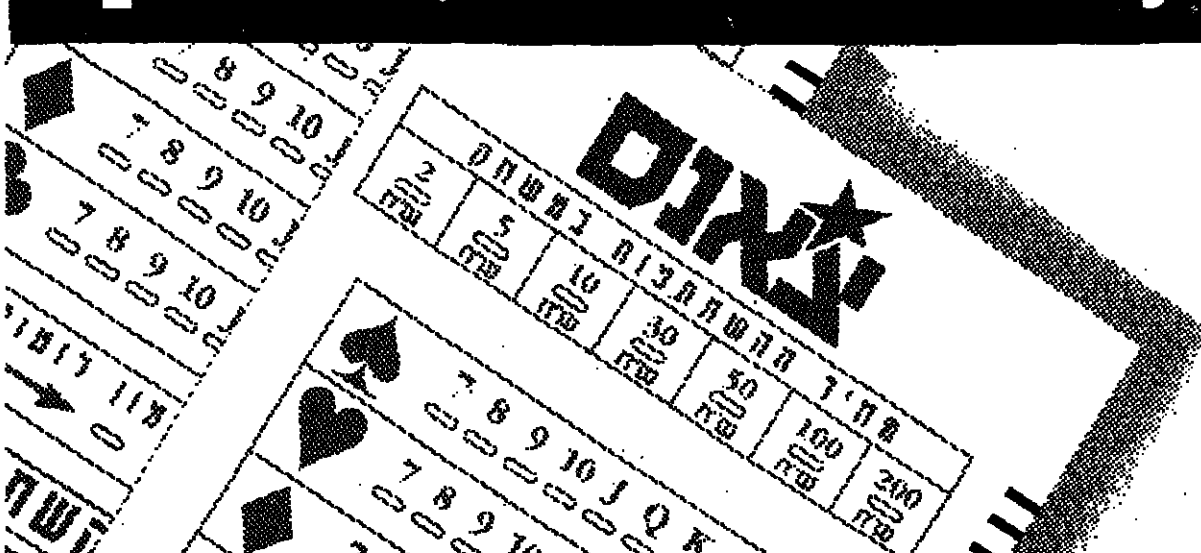
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BUSINESS & FINANCE

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1994

Banking sector expresses shock over sentences in shares manipulation trial

THE banking sector yesterday expressed shock over the jail sentences given to banking officials and the fines handed out to banks in the shares manipulation trial.

The banks involved in the episode - Bank Hapoalim, Bank Leumi, United Mizrahi Bank and Bank Discount - refused to react to the sentencing.

The banks' spokesmen said they will respond to the sentencing after a thorough study of its contents.

The banks said off the record that the results of the trial will not hinder business.

"The trial is associated with actions taken 11 years ago; there is

no relevance to current banking activity," one banker said. "We learned our mistakes after the Bejski commission report. Current banking activity is very different to what it was like in the past."

The banks said the NIS 1 million fine imposed on them is not significant and emphasized that provisions for the fines were included in their financial statements last year.

Bankers said the sentencing is likely to remove a group of leading businessmen from the local scene.

IDB and Zmicha are the two companies which are expected to incur the most significant changes as a result of the trial. Sources said

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

IDB chairman Raphael Recanat and managing director Eli Cohen are expected to resign.

Raphael Recanat's son, Udi, said on the *Mabat* news show last night that his family is shocked by the sentencing and plans to appeal the court's decision.

He said he saw his father aged daily as a result of the torment imposed on him by the amount of time it took the state to bring the bankers to trial.

Bankers said the Bank of Israel may prevent the Recanat family, which currently holds a 12 percent stake in Discount Bank, from re-

gaining control of it.

Zmicha investment and brokerage company is also expected to lose its chairman, Aharon Meir, and managing director, Mordechai Einhorn.

The accountants sentenced are also expected to suffer. Haim Buksbaum, the former head of Leumi's financial division; Dan Bavli, who audited Leumi's books; and Dov Naveh, Mizrahi's accountant, were all found guilty of falsifying corporate documents.

Businessman said the Association of Israel Certified Public Accountants may decide to ban the accountants from operating in the field.

The Association of Bank Customers expressed its disappointment with the bank managers' sentences.

"They should have been given much heavier punishments considering the severity of the actions and the damage caused to the country, the economy and many bank customers," said Eli Levinger, the association's chairman. "The main objective of legal punishment is deterrence. Fines of hundreds of thousands of shekels do not deter bank managers and the country's largest accountants, who earn salaries equivalent to these fines every month or two months."

The judiciary shines again

COMMENT

NEIL COHEN

NOT even those who called for stiffer sentences yesterday for the bankers convicted in the bank shares trial could have expected, in their hearts of hearts, the prison terms handed down.

And yet, as Judge Miriam Naor pointed out, how could the judiciary hope to deter and discipline the perpetrators of more minor white collar crimes if it cannot jail the perpetrators of a crime which threatened to topple the entire economy and cost the taxpayer billions of dollars?

Whether the appeal the bankers will likely file succeeds or not, and whether or not his health keeps him out of jail, Raphael Recanat's hopes of regaining control of Israel Discount Bank must surely be dead now.

No one, though, has mentioned the implications the verdicts have for the Histadrut's ambitions to regain control of Bank Hapoalim. Yesterday's decision means such a development is certain to be challenged in the High Court of Justice, and it is hard to see how the Bank of Israel will justify giving a banking license to Hevrat Ha'ovdim.

Ernst Japhet must be wondering if he made the right decision in returning to face the music. He appears to hold no cards with which to plea bargain, so if he is convicted a prison term must now be likely.

The judiciary has performed admirably. There will have been considerable pressure from every side

first not to convict and then not to impose prison terms.

One wonders, though, if the same can be said for either the legislative or the executive arms of government. This question is particularly poignant given the apparently noble resignation of the Police Inspector-General Rafi Peled over the weekend.

What that had in common with the bank shares scandal was that on both occasions the High Court of Justice instructed the attorney-general of the day to reconsider his decision not to proceed with the case.

And while the bankers were finally brought to trial, no action was taken against the civil servants and regulators who allowed the share support scheme that culminated in the bank share crash to go on for so long. Many wondered yesterday whether this served the interests of justice.

This omission aside, regulation of the banks still leaves much to be desired. Legislation to reduce the banks' power in the marketplace is moving at a snail's pace, as the banks use all their political influence to hold it up.

And only after the market lurched downwards did the current supervisor of banks awaken from some inexplicable slumber to the risks posed by the banks advancing considerable amounts of credit to customers for the purchase of stocks and mutual funds, long after he had been repeatedly warned of the risks.

Hamagen Ins. registers rise in net profit

COMPANY RESULTS

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

HAMAGEN Insurance, a member of the Migdal Group, completed the year with a rise in net profit to NIS 11.2 million from NIS 7.4m. in 1992.

Net return on equity rose to 23.7 percent from negative 17.1% in the previous year.

The company attributed the improvement mainly to the turnaround in elementary insurance, which registered a NIS 14.7m. net profit compared with a NIS 14.4m. net loss in 1992.

The improvement was due to the company's exit from loss-making fields, a rise in tariffs and a significant fall in management and general expenses.

Total premiums from elementary insurance rose 11.7% to NIS 380.6m.

Hamagen's profits from life insurance activities reached NIS 100,000, while earnings from capital investments were NIS 1.8m.

Total assets increased 12.6% to NIS 835.2m. from NIS 741.7m.

Lodzia-Rotex-Textile Company reported a 69% drop in earnings last year to NIS 2.29m. from NIS 7.4m.

Sales fell 14.7% to NIS 57.3m. from NIS 67.14m. Export sales fell to NIS 21.9m. from NIS 30.1m. in the previous year.

The fall in exports was blamed on the recession in the US and Europe, as well as strong competition in export markets, which reduced prices.

Local market sales declined 4.5% to NIS 35.4m. from NIS 37m. Lodzia said the fall was mainly due to the weather during the winter season, which hindered sales.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Kessar announces support for El Al privatization through TASE: Transport Minister Yisrael Kessar told the El Al works committee yesterday that he supported the appointment of a board of directors for the airline and the privatization of the company by selling shares on the bourse. The workers' representatives expressed concern that they would be adversely affected by the sale of the company and complained that El Al planned to reduce the workers' social benefits.

BTG receives permission from Mexico for marketing Bio-Tropin: Biotechnology General (BTG), the manufacturer of genetically engineered and other products for human healthcare, has received approval from the Mexican Health Ministry for the marketing of Bio-Tropin there, the company announced yesterday. BTG also announced the signing of an agreement with Laboratorios Cryopharma for the marketing of the human growth hormone.

Cryopharma is one of three pharmaceutical laboratories associated with Mexico's Grupo Ifaco and is the third largest supplier of pharmaceuticals to the Mexican public sector. Bio-Technology has received initial orders of Bio-Tropin from Cryopharma, who will launch the product in Mexico in the second quarter this year.

Bio-Tropin is used in the treatment of growth hormone-deficient children and currently is being marketed here, Japan and South Korea.

Appeal heard against changes in trading registration requirements on Tel Aviv Stock Exchange: The appeal against the decision of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange and Securities Authority on the registration of shares for trading was heard at Tel Aviv District Court yesterday. The appellants claim the Securities Authority's amendments to the trading registration requirements will prevent a large number of companies from registering their shares for trading. The Securities Authority said the new regulations are intended to improve trading.

Panel: Tax firms on profits from securities transactions: An Income Tax Authority committee has recommended taxing companies on profits from securities transactions, instead of taxing their profits "on paper" as represented by the value of the securities held on the date of the balance sheet.

Income Tax Commissioner Doron Levi told Federation of Israeli Chambers of Commerce president Danny Gillerman that if the recommendation is adopted it would not be implemented retroactively.

Australian business delegation arrives: One of the largest delegations of Australian businessmen ever to visit the country arrived yesterday at the invitation of the Industry and Trade Ministry and the Australia-Israel Chamber of Commerce. The delegation, which numbers 40 industrialists, is coming to look into opportunities to broaden cooperation between the countries. The visit is expected to provide local companies with opportunities to link their activities with those of Australian commercial giants such as Coles-Myer & Woolworth, telecommunications conglomerate Telstra and Exicom.

Propper: Industry needs stable capital market

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

INDUSTRY requires a stable capital market which operates on an economical and rational basis. Manufactures Association president Dan Propper said yesterday.

Propper told a conference on the capital market and credit system at Tel Aviv University that the injection of excess credit to finance the purchase of securities and mutual funds hinders the business sector in the short and long run.

He said excess credit increased demand in the capital market, which results in a rise in prices.

"In a situation whereby the rise in share prices looks realistic on paper but has no basis in relation to business activity, there is no urge to grow and increase business activity," Propper said. "Credit for this purpose either limits the amount of credit in the economy or reduces the credit given to various business sectors, or the two things simultaneously."

"In this situation, credit to all sectors of the economy becomes more expensive, hindering busi-



Propper: Excess credit to capital market hinders business activity. (Ariel Jerolimski)

ness activity in the long and short run."

Propper said the Bank of Israel has to take responsibility for the amount of credit injected into the share market. He said the banks cannot be blamed for operating according to their own interests.

Shahal searches for solution on 'free electricity' issue

ENERGY Minister Moshe Shahal said yesterday he would continue trying to reach an acceptable solution regarding the question of "free electricity" for Electric Corporation workers.

Shahal revealed this in a letter to MK Avraham Poraz (Meretz), a member of the Knesset's labor and social affairs committee, which is discussing the issue.

Shahal said he favors arriving at a situation whereby employees would receive an amount of free

electricity equal to twice that used by the average Electric Corp. customer.

Shahal has been working for some time on reaching an agreement with the Electric Corp. to prevent workers from exploiting the free electricity benefits.

However, Shahal pointed out to Poraz that the workers' rights to free electricity is part of their wage agreement, and he is opposed to attempts to force a change on the workers through legislation, which might do more damage than good.

Israel Gen. Bank, Phoenix sign with Automotive Equip.

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

Automotive Equipment, the leasing company which rents vehicles and related equipment to private and institutional customers, has signed an agreement with Israel General Bank and Phoenix Insurance to establish a car leasing company and a vehicle financing firm.

Israel General Bank, a member of the Edmond de Rothschild Group, said the partnership of a bank, insurance company and car importer will provide the customer

with an attractive package. The leasing company will rent vehicles and related equipment to private and institutional customers. The financing company will give out loans to finance the purchase of cars.

General Bank managing director Eli Younes said the establishment of the companies is in the framework of the bank's strategy to diversify its business.

ISRAELI MONEY MARKETS

Patah (foreign currency deposit rates) (7.4.94)				
Currency (deposit for)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	Rate**
U.S. dollar (\$250,000)	3.250	3.625	4.125	11
Pound sterling (£100,000)	3.750	3.875	4.125	11
German mark (DM 200,000)	4.625	4.625	4.375	11
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	3.125	3.000	2.000	11
Yen (10 million yen)	0.625	0.750	0.875	11

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (8.4.94)				
CURRENCY	CHECKS AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES	
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
Currency basket	3.1820	3.2370	2.92	3.2137
U.S. dollar	2.9712	3.0131	1.71	2.9940
German mark	1.7288	1.7603	1.71	1.7487
Pound sterling	4.3855	4.4473	4.30	4.4133
French franc	0.5065	0.5137	0.48	0.5098
Japanese yen (100)	2.8284	2.8853	2.78	2.8441
Dutch florin	1.5462	1.5890	1.52	1.5683
Swiss franc	2.0988	2.0858	2.02	2.0584
Swedish krona	0.5767	0.5850	0.57	0.5789
Norwegian krona	0.4003	0.4080	0.39	0.41
Denmark krona	0.4431	0.4483	0.44	0.4480
Finnish mark	0.5387	0.5468	0.53	0.5385
Canadian dollar	2.1301	2.1804	2.11	2.1684
Australian dollar	2.1289	2.1588	2.08	2.2145
S. African rand	0.8378	0.8486	0.75	0.8440
Belgian franc (10)	0.8422	0.8541	0.83	0.8474
Austrian schilling (10)	2.4657	2.5005	2.42	2.4842
Italian lire (1000)	1.8228	1.8585	1.78	1.8346
Jordanian dinar	—	—	4.10	4.2215
Egyptian pound	—	—	0.85	0.91
ECU	3.3560	3.4033	—	3.2907
Irish punt	4.2325	4.2932	4.12	4.2422
Spanish peseta (100)	2.1443	2.1746	2.09	2.1242

* These rates vary according to bank. ** Bank of Israel.

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI

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Japanese markets facing political vacuum

TOKYO (Reuters) - Japan's political vacuum after the resignation of Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa could prompt yen selling and leave the Tokyo stock market floundering for direction, financial analysts said yesterday.

Traders are confused by an emerging power struggle within the ruling coalition, which is still seeking a successor for Hosokawa, who stepped down on Friday over a loans scandal but remains caretaker prime minister.

"An administrative vacuum in one country has a fairly big impact on the currency," said Mizuhiko Hashimoto, assistant manager at Credit Commercial de France in Tokyo. "Fund managers would not like to hold yen assets."

Japan's lack of leadership means a further delay in reopening stalled trade talks with Washington.

This usually inspires yen buying on expectations that the US will seek a higher yen against the dollar to squeeze Japan into taking action to cut its huge global surplus.

But this time dealers are taking the negative impact of Hosokawa's resignation on the yen's image more seriously.

The dollar rose to just below 106 yen in Tokyo on Friday when dealers heard reports that Hosokawa was going to resign.

It slipped to end Tokyo trade at 104.95 yen after Hosokawa officially announced that he would quit to take responsibility for a row over controversial personal loans which has paralyzed parliamentary business for weeks.

Later the dollar posted a moderate gain in nervous New York trade. It closed at 105.25 yen after a 105.00-yen open.

Cotton falls in NY COMMODITIES ROUNDUP

COTTON ended the week sharply lower on the New York Cotton Exchange, as the May position fell 231 points to 75.90 cents per pound, after trading in a 364 point range.

The contract bottomed out at 74.40 cents, the lowest value posted since the end of January, as it filled a technical gap on the daily charts.

The market was driven mostly by technical considerations this week, although what have emerged as baseless rumors were also a factor.

Circulating in some quarters earlier in the week were reports that China had picked up substantial quantities of cotton.

Last Thursday's export report revealed, however, that the total weekly export movement was 177,800 bales and offtake by China was small.

The US Department of Agriculture is due to release its latest world supply demand report tomorrow. Analysts are calling for decreases in world stocks in the coming season.

Technically, the May contract finds support at 74 cents and resistance at 79 cents per pound.

May coffee on the New York Coffee, Sugar and Cocoa exchange closed 120 points higher at 83.30 cents per pound.

During last Wednesday's session, coffee broke out of a technical downtrend chart formation, and encountered buy stops north of the 81.80 cent level.

This propelled the May position to a high of 83.30 for the day.

Thursday's trading saw a gain of a further 130 points to 84.60 before the rally ran out of steam. Friday's market failed, short of Thursday's high, at 84.40 before easing by 110 points into the close.

Fundamentals also had a bearing on this week's action. According to trade sources, coffee shipments are at their lowest levels in the last four seasons, and roasters have heavily drawn down their inventories.

Moreover, producers seem to be cutting back production, partly in response to low prices. It seems likely that the trade will be buyers on any pullback, as indeed they were during Friday's sell off. With talk of coffee prices reaching 90 cents, it makes sense for roasters to add to their inventories at these levels.

For the time being support and resistance levels for May coffee are at 79.80 and 83.90.

Courtesy, Daniel Halton, Comm-Stock Trading Ltd.

Nine flats in Haifa residential hotel scheme sold over Pessah

REAL ESTATE ROUNDUP

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

THE developers of the Hof Carmel residential hotel scheme reported they sold nine apartments over Pessah for a total of \$1.12 million.

The developers reported a lawyer from Tel Aviv and two German businessmen each purchased a 63 square meter apartment for \$160,000. A 38-sq.m. apartment was sold to a Haifa resident for \$104,000.

The Hof Carmel project is being constructed on a one kilometer beach strip south of Haifa in the Almog building.

The resort will include four apartment hotels containing 1,200 apartments, two hotels with about 800 rooms, beaches, sport facilities, shops, cinemas and restaurants.

The project, to be constructed in six stages, is controlled by Yitzhak Tesuva, Moshe Bar-Nur, Yossi Moskovitz and Uri Finkelstein.

The first stage, which started half a year ago, involves the construction of the Almog tower building, which is expected to be completed by the end of 1996.

The tower is 17 floors high and contains 250 apartments, car parks which can accommodate 400 vehicles, health club, swimming pool, tennis court, promenade, coffee shops, restaurants and commercial space.

Hof Carmel project marketing manager Ze'ev Salomon said the developers have sold 119 apartments so far, mainly to local residents.

Malibu has started construction of a new housing development east of Kiryat Ata at a total investment of \$5m.

Nof Tal will contain 44 duplex cottages, which will be situated on 15 dunams. The 138-sq.m. cottages will be situated on a total area of 250 sq.m. each.

The price of a cottage is \$150,000.

Developers of the Ganai Dan housing development near Kibbutz Netzer Sireni reported record sales over Pessah.

During the holiday, the developers sold 50 apartments and cottages. The price of a three-and-a-half room apartment is \$99,000, while the price of a five-room cottage starts at \$176,900.

Most of the buyers come from Ramle, Holon, Rishon LeZion and other parts of the Dan region. The Ganai Dan development will include a total of 101 cottages and 400 apartments situated in 19 apartments.

Ben Yakar Gat plans to construct 82 housing units in the Amalia district in East Netanya at a total investment of \$8m.

The company announced it won the Housing Ministry tender to construct the development.

Ben Yakar Gat plans to construct four apartment blocks containing three floors each.

The buildings will contain 60 four-room apartments, each on 100 sq.m., and four five-room apartments, of 125 sq.m. The company will also construct 18, 150-sq.m. cottages.

Office Depot Israel, the American-style office supply super store, will open its first branch here next month on Tel Aviv's Yigal Alon Street, right above the Ayalon Highway.

The company has rented 2,500 sq.m. from businessman Eliezer Fishman for \$11 per square meter a month.

Office Depot is owned by SuperPharm, which owns 41 percent; Office Depot US, which owns 20% and the remainder belongs to Jack Fishman and Leon Koffler.

Herzliya Business Park, a partnership between the Ladbroke Group and Leumi & Co. Investment Bankers, will hold its cornerstone ceremony today at Herzliya Pituch-Industrial Area.

The Herzliya Business Park is among the largest projects constructed during the last few years. The park will be constructed on a 30-dunam plot at a total investment of \$120m.

The park will contain seven four-room buildings in addition to two tower buildings containing 13 floors.

The developers plan to rent the

office space to high-tech companies.

Zipha International, the developer of the Country Class in Hadera, announced residents have started to occupy apartments.

So far, residents have occupied 64 housing units constructed in the first stage of the development, which was originally scheduled for occupancy last summer.

The Country-Class development is being constructed on a 23,000-sq.m. plot and will include an additional 35 dunams of parks, swimming pools and tennis courts. Upon completion, the development will contain 440 housing units in 10 apartment blocks, of eight to nine floors each.

The second stage, which Zipha International recently started to market, will include 281 housing units of three, four and five rooms in addition to penthouses.

The price of a three-room, 80 sq.m. apartment, starts at \$82,000, while the price of a four-room, 102 sq.m. apartment is \$101,000.

The price of a five-room, 115 sq.m. apartment is \$113,000, and the price of a five-room penthouse apartment is \$150,000-\$165,000.

Topper Fashion Enterprises has opened a factory store in the industrial area of Holon. The store, which is situated on 400 sq.m., will sell hundreds of clothing articles.

Trolo, a member of the Topper Group which manufactures swimwear, has also opened a store in Holon's industrial area. The company has rented 1,600 sq.m. for \$7,500 per month.

Dresdner Bank profits rise higher than forecast

FRANKFURT (Reuters) - Germany's second largest commercial bank, Dresdner Bank AG, surprised markets on Friday with news of a higher than expected 23.5 percent jump in 1993 earnings.

It reported a rise in profits after risk provisions to DM2.04 billion (\$1.19 billion) last year from DM1.65 billion (\$965 million) in 1992.

Dresdner's results confirmed a trend to stronger than forecast profits at German banks as they converted a late-year surge in the domestic stock and bond markets into strong gains in brokerage and own-account trading.

On the Frankfurt bourse, Dresdner Bank

shares rose slightly, climbing to DM420.50 from 419 before the news and settling to close floor trading at DM420, up five on the day.

Banking analysts had expected a rise of about 16% in Dresdner's 1993 earnings but said the bank's success in trading derivatives - futures, options and swaps - helped it capitalize on the boom in German markets late in the year.

Deutsche Bank group earnings rose 15.7% in 1993. The largest German bank had reported earnings growth of just 11% in the first 10 months of the year.

Bayerische Vereinsbank AG reported a

1993 earnings surge of 32%, above analyst estimates of 25 to 30% growth.

Although Dresdner lags behind Deutsche Bank in terms of derivatives trading volume, it is considered the German market leader in the area, a position that it capitalized on to build volume in commissions and own-account trading, she said Annette Mueller, banking analyst at DG Bank.

Juergen Sarrazin, Dresdner chief executive, told journalists that derivatives had contributed "a not inconsiderable three-digit million mark sum" to profits.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Multi-sided trading

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Sotheby's TA sales fetch \$4.25m.

MEIR RONEN

SOTHEBY'S spring sale last week of 19th and 20th century paintings, drawings and sculpture at the Tel Aviv Hilton, followed by a sale of rare Judaica, manuscripts and Jewish paintings brought in the handsome sum of \$4.25 million.

Four years ago, this was the total Sotheby's Tel Aviv achieved in one year.

Considering the present market and political mood, the sale was a success, as Israeli artists such as Rubin and Ardon achieved record results.

But for the first time, a major Chagall oil did not reach its reserve. Neither did a Soutine flower piece and a Kissing landscape.

The Chagall, a rather banally composed and clumsily handled oil of the perennial lovers and the Eiffel Tower, from the Pierre Matisse Gallery in New York, had a minimum estimate of \$800,000.

In the event, it did not go above \$640,000, which is probably nearer its real worth. The *Spotted Vase* by Soutine failed at \$145,000.

One third of the lots went unsold at both sales.

With the big guns failing to sell on the first day, the take was \$32,200, \$2m. under Sotheby's last record sale here.

A 1730 Moravian Siddur doubled its low estimate at \$74,000 in a highlight of the second sale and a number of silver ceremonial objects also exceeded their estimates by topping \$1m.

Incidentally, a parochet originally presented in memory of the celebrated 19th-century Viennese hostess Fanny von Arnstein was purchased by the recently opened

Jewish Museum in Vienna for \$34,000.

Sotheby's Tel Aviv marked a decade of burgeoning sales with a gala dinner at the Tel Aviv Hilton recently, coordinated with a private view of a selection of paintings by modern masters to be sold in London and New York in May and June.

The preview included a superb little Pissarro oil from 1872, *The Barrage at Pontoise*, and an equally fine portrait by Modigliani of Oscar Mietschanoff (the original owner of Soutine's *Spotted Vase*). Attending the dinner was Pissarro's great-granddaughter, also a painter.

Sotheby's next Tel Aviv sales are scheduled for September.

Christie's Tel Aviv has also followed suit with a preview of major paintings to be auctioned in London and New York this season. Among them were a number of Chagalls.

A wide and interesting selection of local and international paintings and drawings will be auctioned by Tiroche in Herzliya Pituah on April 16. The works are now on view.

Of special interest are two early Reuven Rubins: a lovely, moving oil, *Girl With a Flower*, circa 1922-3, which should top its estimate of \$50,000-\$70,000; and his atypical *Temple in the Desert*, a 1920-21 oil of an enigmatic group of four men tempted by a woman.

A Chagall gouache of a Jew at prayer is estimated at \$180,000-\$240,000. In the same price range are several bronzes by Archipenko. Gouaches by Calder are also on offer.

New \$100m. Gulf bank 'planned for areas'

DUBAI (Reuters) - A Saudi banker is inviting Gulf investors to set up a bank with a planned \$100 million capital to operate in the territories, the *Ashraf al-Awsat* newspaper reported on Friday.

The international Arabic daily quoted Isa Matar, a banker well-known in Saudi financial circles, as saying he had won "an encouraging response" from a number of Saudi businessmen and financiers over the idea.

"The Palestinian authorities have given their approval to the setting up of the bank... (and PLO Chairman) Yasser Arafat has agreed," *Ashraf al-Awsat* reported Matar as adding.

The bank would most likely start operations in the six months after Israel hands control of Gaza and Jericho to the PLO.

Its shares would be priced at \$15 each and it would start work with an initial capital of \$25 million, which would then be increased according to the political and security situation in the territories, Matar said.

Matar himself would be a member of the new bank's board of directors. "The bank will fund external and domestic trade, manufacturing, farming and infrastructure projects in the Palestinian territory," the paper reported him as saying.

Half of the bank's capital might be provided exclusively by Saudi investors, while the rest would be raised by public share offers in Gulf and other Arab countries.

"We would like the bank to be based in Jerusalem...but this depends on the current negotiations (between Israel and the PLO) and what emerges from them about the status of Jerusalem," the paper quoted Matar as saying.

Matar said other possible sites for the bank were Ramallah or Nablus.

High noon for Air France today

PARIS (Reuters) - The fate of Air France will hang in the balance at noon today when officials start opening ballot papers in a staff vote on a rescue plan for the state airline that will mean job cuts and a wage freeze.

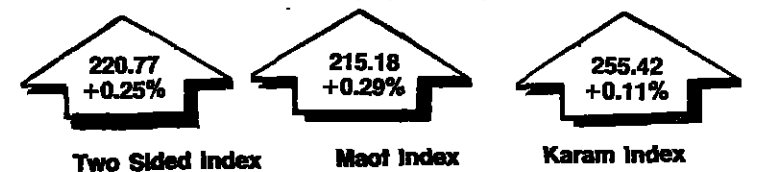
Trade union officials said over

the weekend that the chairman of the company, Christian Blanc, would probably get a majority of the 40,000 workforce to support him in his efforts to secure FF20 billion (\$3.5 billion) of state aid for the loss-making national flag carrier.

Indexes rise moderately

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

ANDRE LUMBROSO



THE market showed moderate rises yesterday, as the Two-Sided Index rose 0.25 percent, the Maof 0.29% and the Karam 0.11%.

Turnover was NIS 264.8 million.

Trading was mixed in the morning, with a small surplus of selling orders on the Karam market of less than NIS 20m.

Investors' mood was pessimistic, as they tried to ponder the economic implications of the closing of the territories.

Paradoxically, securities from real estate and agriculture companies rose more than the national average: +0.8%. The recent terror attacks did not particularly push investors to join the fray in the morning.

Trading on the Two-Sided market started mixed, with mild declines. By the end of the first hour of trading, the Two-Sided Index was posting a decline of about 0.3%, but the market turned more bullish as time went on.

The oil exploration issues closed down sharply. Isramco declined 8.2%, Joel 5.4% and Passport 5.2%, largely as a result of the announcement that the sea drilling opposite Ashdod would not take place, at least for now.

Hanal declined 1.7% and Magen 10%. Only Abjack rose 5.6%, for reasons unknown.

The securities that joined the Two-Sided list yesterday rose markedly. Osef was up 9%, Gabile rose 7%, Cohen Development up 10%, Lifshitz increased

7%, Industrial Development was up 10% and Rogozin 8.2%.

Being traded on the Two-Sided enhances a stock's values in the eyes of the public, because it becomes easier to buy and sell that particular security.

More specifically, it makes it easier for the provident and mutual funds to invest in those companies.

Israel Chemicals surprised with a rise of 7%. Its subsidiary, Dead Sea Works, rose 4

Lackluster Maccabi TA squeezes past Herzliya

A subdued Maccabi Tel Aviv was lucky to beat host Hapoel Herzliya 66-63 last night in the second round of the best-of-five basketball semifinals of the National League's upper playoffs. Maccabi won the first game at Yad Eliyahu on Thursday 101-79.

During the first half, Maccabi's attack, except for Wendel Alexis (16 points) hardly functioned. Herzliya was leading by five points throughout and could have done even better had Amir Katz been in better shooting form. With Katz faltering badly, Herzliya relied heavily on John Hudson and Paul Thompson who did not let them down.

Thompson scored three first-half three-pointers and Hudson hit 10 valuable points, fed by Rotem Ehrlich who substituted admirably most of the half for the injured Koren Amisha. But Alexis' shooting and three steals by Yisrael Elimelech kept Maccabi in the game and just before halftime they

JOEL GORDIN

pushed into the lead and went down to the locker rooms ahead 41-40.

After the break, Herzliya went ahead again. Only Spencer Dunkley kept the visitors in the game and stopped Herzliya from breaking into a big lead. Herzliya was ahead 62-60 with 60 seconds to go, but Alexis stormed back to hit six crucial points in succession. He was helped by Motti Daniel who pulled down a brilliant offensive rebound and blocked a three-pointer by Katz.

With 20 seconds on the clock, Herzliya was behind 66-63 and could have turned the tables, but Amisha, Pini Hozze and the unfortunate Katz all took wild shots. To add insult to injury, Hozze missed the front end of a one-and-one.

Maccabi, only a shadow of its usual self, was lucky to pull out the win. Dunkley scored 22, Alexis 20 and Nadav Henefeld 13. Doron

Jamchee and Guy Goodes were simply not in the game.

For Herzliya, who could not finish what they started, Thompson sank 24, Hudson 14, and ice-cold Katz 7. Ehrlich was good with 10 and it is unclear why coach Effie Birnbaum took him out toward the end with the unfit Amisha.

The second semifinal between Hapoel Tel Aviv and Hapoel Jerusalem will be played tonight in the capital.

The second games in the best-of-three lower playoffs will also be played tonight. They are (home team mentioned first): Maccabi Ramat Gan vs Hapoel Eilat and Maccabi Rishon LeZion vs Hapoel Galil Elyon. In the first-round games on Thursday, Galil beat Rishon 103-94 and Eilat defeated Ramat Gan 92-85. The third games, if needed, will be held on April 17.

In last night's second round of the promotion/relegation battles, Hapoel Gvat beat Hapoel Givatayim 88-78 and Maccabi Haifa beat Maccabi Netanya 78-59.

In the first round last week, Netanya beat Givatayim 74-70 and Haifa defeated Gvat 81-79.



TROUBLE BREWIN' - Milwaukee Brewers Teddy Higuera winds up against the Angels. (AP)

Carter's late blast lifts Jays

TORONTO (AP) - Joe Carter, evoking memories of last year's World Series, hit a two-run homer off Bobby Thigpen (0-1) in the ninth inning Saturday to give the Toronto Blue Jays an 8-6 victory over Seattle Mariners.

In Game 6 last October 23, Toronto trailed 6-5 when Carter hit a three-run homer to left off Philadelphia's Mitch Williams, giving the Blue Jays' their second straight title.

Tony Castillo (1-0) gave up one run and two hits in three innings for Toronto, which overcame a 5-0 deficit. It was the fourth straight loss for the winless Mariners, who got a pair of homers from Ken Griffey Jr.

Ortola 7, Rangers 5
Mike Devereaux and Chris Hoiles homered, and reliever Alan Mills

worked out trouble in the sixth for host Baltimore, off to his best start in seven years.

Jose Gonzalez hit a three-run homer in the eighth to bring the Rangers within 6-5. But a sacrifice fly by Jeffery Hammonds in the eighth put the Orioles up 7-5, and Lee Smith got three outs for his third save.

Tigers 5, Yankees 2
Mike Moore (1-1), routed on opening day, came back to stop New York and end the visiting Tigers' four-game losing streak. He pitched five innings and allowed three hits in seven.

Mickey Tenlen hit a three-run homer for Detroit, which handed Jimmy Key (1-1) his first April loss in four years.

Angels 6, Brewers 4
Jim Edmonds and Eduardo Perez hit consecutive RBI singles in the top of the ninth off Jesse Orosco.

The Angels trailed 4-1 in the eighth. With the score 4-4 in the ninth, Chad

Curtis singled off Mike Fetters (0-1) and, two outs later, Chili Davis was intentionally walked. Orosco replaced Fetters, and Edmonds and Perez followed with their hits.

Mike Butcher (1-0) pitched a perfect eighth, and Joe Grahe, in relief of starter Teddy Higuera, pitched one-hit ninth for the save.

Saturday's AL results:

Baltimore 7, Texas 5

Detroit 5, New York 2

Toronto 8, Seattle 6

California 6, Milwaukee 4

Chicago 6, Boston 5

Cleveland 14, Minnesota 6

Cleveland at Kansas City (ppd)

Saturday's NL results:

Chicago 4, Montreal 3

Pittsburgh 10, Colorado 5

Cincinnati 2, Philadelphia 1

New York 8, Boston 2

San Francisco 4, St. Louis 3 (in 11)

San Diego 5, San Francisco 1

Due to technical difficulties, the National League roundup was unavailable.

Harow's homer keeps Hasaot high

LARRY LEVENBERG

EARL Harow hit a home run in the bottom of the seventh inning to break a tie and lift Hasaot Benny over Archeological Seminars 6-5 in Friday's Jerusalem Post Softball League action.

Burt Tannenbaum picked up the win and Bob Silverman had two hits as Hasaot improved to 3-0. For Seminars, Kevin Raskin had a two-run homer and Chanan Ben-Dov also had a home run.

Crazy Richards 2B, Mac 3Bers 7
Jeff Ashkenazi had three doubles, two RBIs and four runs and Ben Bernick had four hits to lead Crazy to victory. For Maccabi, Alex Melichson had a home run.

Stand Tall Tigers 1B, MASH 3
Ari Kanterowitz struck out 10 and Dan Rotem went 4-5 with four RBIs, including a two-run homer, to seal the win.

For MASH, Mendy Pinchovsky had a home run.

Pasta La Pizza 12, Zionshurs 9
Pasta's Marc Meirfeld supplied the offense with three

RBIs and Danny Gewirtz did his job on the mound to get the win. For Zionshurs, Mike Doktofsky had a single, double and triple.

Dan Schneider 2B, Glomar Verticals 0
The Schneider slaughter ended after five innings as Glomar failed to get on the board.

For Dan Schneider, Carlos Gross had two home runs and Harry Rothenberg added another two homers and six RBIs. Steve Leibowitz, Mitch Pilcer and Marc Leventhal combined for the win.

Glomar's Len Dreyer had two hits.

Lachish Tours 16, Gezer 12
The Rehovot team improved its record to 3-0 as Randy Kaha had six RBIs and six hits. Jeff Ben-David and Dave Jaffe chipped in with two hits apiece, helping Marc Bodner get the win.

For Gezer Guest Center, Michael Weingarten had two hits and three RBIs and Scott Rotter rampaged on the basepaths to score three times.

Maggert makes 3rd albatross in Masters' history

AUGUSTA, Georgia (Reuter) - Jeff Maggert brightened an otherwise miserable Masters yesterday when he made only the third double eagle in the history of the tournament.

Maggert, who teed off first as the player with the highest score, holed out a three iron from 222 yards away on the par-five 13th hole for the first albatross of his life.

"I've never made a hole in one either but I'd rather make a double eagle," the 30-year-old Texan said after he made the first two ever at the 485-yard 13th - Augusta's famous "Azalea" hole.

"This kind of takes the sour taste out of my mouth," he said of his historic shot, which drew an enormous roar from the crowd of about 1,000 people surrounding the green on the final hole of Augusta's famous "Amen Corner."

"I felt like I was in the lead or something," he said of the standing ovation he received from the gallery.

Yesterday's final scores (64-under):

Sam Torrance 76-73-74-74 - 297

Sandy Lyle 75-73-78-73 - 299

Fred Funk 79-70-75-75 - 299

Costantino Rocca 79-76-78-73 - 300

Andrew Magee 74-74-76-76 - 300

Mike Standley 77-69-69-75 - 301

John Cook 77-72-77-75 - 301

Jan Woomers 76-73-77-75 - 301

John Daly 76-73-77-78 - 304

Jeff Maggert 75-73-72-75 - 305

a-John Harris 72-76-80-77 - 305

Hornets cling to slim playoff hopes

PHILADELPHIA (AP) - Larry Johnson scored 20 points and Tyrone Bogues had 19 points and 13 assists Saturday night as the Charlotte Hornets improved their slim playoff hopes with a 127-122 overtime victory over the Philadelphia 76ers.

The Hornets, with eight games remaining, must catch either Miami, Indiana or New Jersey to get a postseason berth. They now trail the Pacers and Nets by four games and the Heat by 4 1/2.

Bulls 125, Bucks 99

Visiting Chicago scored the first 15 points against Milwaukee on the way to a 37-19 lead after one quarter, and the Bulls coasted to their seventh straight victory.

The win, the Bulls' 13th in 15 games, kept them just one game behind first-place Atlanta in the Central Division. It was the fifth straight game Chicago has held its opponent under 100 points.

Scott Williams led the Bulls with 21 points, while Scottie Pippen scored 19 and Horace Grant 16.

Magic 125, Heat 105

Shaquille O'Neal, limited to 10 points through three periods, scored Orlando's first five of the fourth quarter, sparking a 14-4 spurt that lifted the visiting Magic.

Orlando defeated the Heat for the third time in five meetings to win the season series for the first time in the team's five-year history. The Heat lost all three games at Miami Arena this season.

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Atlantic Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	52	21	.712	-
Orlando	45	29	.608	7 1/2
Miami	41	33	.553	11
New Jersey	39	35	.527	13 1/2
Boston	37	37	.500	15
Philadelphia	28	52	.347	24
Washington	22	58	.273	31

Central Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	52	21	.693	-
Chicago	51	24	.681	1
Cleveland	45	30	.600	6
Indiana	38	38	.500	12 1/2
Charlotte	35	39	.474	16 1/2
Detroit	20	59	.254	31
Milwaukee	19	59	.237	32 1/2

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Midwest Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	53	20	.726	-
San Antonio	52	23	.693	2
Utah	49	26	.657	7
Denver	47	30	.609	10
Minnesota	20	54	.270	28 1/2
Dallas	9	65	.122	44 1/2

Pacific Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle	48	18	.757	-
Phoenix	40	26	.606	8
Portland	44	30	.595	12
Golden State	43	31	.581	13
LA Lakers	33	41	.442	23 1/2
LA Clippers	26	48	.351	30
Sacramento	25	49	.338	31

*clashed playoff berth

Saturday's results:

Orlando 104, San Antonio 89

Charlotte 127, Philadelphia 122 (OT)

Atlanta 125, Miami 105

Atlanta 117, Washington 103

Golden State 117, Minnesota 105

Utah 128, LA Clippers 99

Portland 112, LA Lakers 104

Who am I?

I am a Jewish baseball player who came within a whisker of winning the Triple Crown.

In 1953, I led the AL with 43 homers and 145 RBIs. My batting average of .336 was second to Mickey Vernon's .337.

I played 3B for Cleveland and am currently President of the San Francisco Giants.

Answer in tomorrow's edition.

SCOREBOARD

ITALIAN SOCCER - Yesterday's results: Lazio 3, Atalanta 1; Napoli 6, Juventus 1; Fiorentina 1, Cremonese 1; Sampdoria 1, Genoa 1; Udinese 3, Foggia 1; Saturday's results: Cagliari 3, Reggina 0; Parma 0, Roma 2; Torino 0, AC Milan 0; Friday's results: Internazionale 4, Lecce 1.

NHL - Saturday's results: Tampa Bay 3, Boston 0; Winnipeg 4, Los Angeles 3; Washington 5, Ottawa 0; Anaheim 3, Vancouver 1; Calgary 4, Detroit 2; Montreal 9, Pittsburgh 1.

Fogelson's 69 wins on links

STEVE WEIL

DICK Fogelson of Jerusalem won the A division monthly medal tournament at the Caesarea Golf Club over the weekend with a 69. Brian Cooper was second.

Clive Josset won the B division with a day's best score of 64.

Joe Klein finished with 67 for second, edging out Uri Aylon with a better back nine.

Sam Roth took the C division with 67. Ofier Avigdor also had 67 and Noga Orr took third with 68.

In Coca-Cola League action, Herzliya-Kfar Shmaryahu continues to lead with 26 points but Haifa B has closed the gap to one point. Savoyon lies in third place.

Walsh strikes as Windies fight back to reduce deficit at tea time



BRIDGE-TOWN, Barbados (Reuter) - Fast bowler Courtney Walsh struck twice to put West Indies firmly back in contention on the third day of the fourth Test at Kensington Oval yesterday.

Having reached 304 in their first innings, giving England a lead of only 51, West Indies restricted the tourists to 50 for two at tea largely thanks to the efforts of Walsh.

Skipper Mike Atherton was first

to go for 15, turning away from a short delivery which flew off his bat to Brian Lara at slip. Mark Ramprakash followed soon after for three, caught at leg gully, to put England firmly back on the defensive.

Angus Fraser had recorded test-best figures of eight for 75 earlier in the day, but England's fielders paid the price for letting the West Indies off the hook.

Shivnarine Chanderpaul, dropped on 27 by Atherton, went on to make 77, his third half-century in as many tests, and the last three West Indian wickets added 170 priceless runs.

Kenneth Benjamin scored 43 of them after Ramprakash dropped a straightforward catch at deep mid-wicket, and the last wicket stand contributed 41 before the innings ended shortly after the lunch time break.

Alec Stewart, England's first innings century-maker, was 21 not out at tea but his side's lead of 101 was much less than they would have hoped for at the start of the day.

Scores: England 355 (A.Stewart 118, M.Atherton 85; C.Ambrose 4-86, W.Benjamin 3-76) and 50-2. West Indies 304 (S.Chanderpaul 77; A.Fraser 8-75).

Germany may play UAE instead

FRANKFURT (AP) - World champion Germany, seeking a new opponent after England pulled out of a match scheduled on the anniversary of Adolf Hitler's birthday, may play the United Arab Emirates instead, soccer officials said.

The Germans are desperate to find an opponent in the short time left before the planned April 20 fixture.

The game is a key test for Germany before it defends the World Cup title this summer in the US.

Vogts said the Germans would have to talk to the Italian clubs about obtaining players for the match.

Hughes saves Man Utd's double hopes

LONDON (Reuter) - Striker Mark Hughes volleyed an equalizer one minute from the end of extra time to rescue double-chasing Manchester United from defeat in their English FA Cup semifinal against Oldham Athletic at Wembley yesterday.

The Welshman's 119th-minute goal gave Premier League leaders United a last-gasp 1-1 draw after Neil Poynton's strike 13 minutes earlier looked to have put underdogs Oldham into their first FA Cup final.

The two sides from northwest England meet in a replay at Manchester City's Maine Road ground on Wednesday with the winners going through to the Wembley final on May 14 against Chelsea.

Manchester United was one minute away from a second Wembley disaster following their upset 3-1 defeat by Aston Villa in the League Cup final two weeks ago that dashed their hopes of a unique domestic treble.

Oldham appeared to have overcome their Manchester United jinx when defender Poynton rammed home the loose ball after big Danish goalkeeper Peter Schmeichel, who missed the League Cup final through suspension, fumbled an inswinging corner from Rick Holden.

But Hughes got on the end of a neat backswing flick over the Oldham defence by Scot Brian McClair to volley his 20th goal of the season.

In related developments, Eric Cantona has become the first overseas soccer player to be voted the English Player of the Year by his fellow professionals.

Manchester United's flamboyant Frenchman won the award yesterday ahead of Newcastle United's Peter Beardsley, with Alan Shearer of Blackburn in third place.

Betar hearing set for tomorrow

DEREK FATTAL

THE Israel Football Association yesterday received the referee's match report concerning the violent crowd incidents which occurred during Saturday's match between Betar Jerusalem and Maccabi Tel Aviv.

Six spectators were arrested by police and 10 were injured in scuffles between rival supporters. The match had to be stopped twice after Betar supporters bombarded the pitch with bottles.

The IFA has set a hearing of its disciplinary court at 2 p.m. tomorrow afternoon, and it seems likely that the Betar club will be severely punished for acts of crowd misbehavior that are unfortunately becoming more commonplace.

In parallel developments, soccer's European governing body has tentatively seeded Israel 23rd out of 48. Israeli teams will therefore earn three places in European competition next season instead of two at present.

This could mean a place in the UEFA Cup for the team taking third place in the league if Maccabi Haifa wins the league and Maccabi Tel Aviv takes the State Cup. Nevertheless the type of scenes which marred Saturday's match could jeopardize Israel's standing in Europe.

The draw for the quarter-finals of the State Cup to be played on April 26 is as follows: Bnei Yehuda vs Maccabi Tel Aviv, Hapoel Petah Tikva vs Maccabi Petah Tikva, Hapoel Tel Aviv vs Hapoel Holon, and Ironi Ashdod vs Hapoel Holon.

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Wakf guards: Goldstein entered Yitzhak Hall alone

BATSHEVA TSUR

BARUCH Goldstein was alone when he entered the Yitzhak Hall of the Machpela Cave where he perpetrated the massacre, Moslem guards at the holy site testified yesterday.

The guards appeared before members of the Shamgar Commission after being subpoenaed, following an earlier refusal to testify.

One witness said that three wakf guards were missing for morning duty the day of the massacre.

"They took vacation," said Ismail al-Shalman, in charge of the shift. "It's not my duty to hand out the vacations," he said when asked why they were understaffed at such a critical time.

Al-Shalman described how he had closed the door between the Yitzhak Hall and the area where the Jews were praying with a chair and a heavy board. "The door opens into the Yitzhak Hall and we didn't want to be disturbed," he explained. But pictures taken immediately after the massacre showed that the chair and board had been moved, although Al-Shalman could not say when.

The guard said he had just knelt down in prayer when Baruch Goldstein fired his first shots.

"I saw him firing. He was standing to my left, next to the door. I recognized him. I'm in the job 14

Goldstein's goodbye note

THE text of a note found in Baruch Goldstein's pocket was released yesterday by the commission of inquiry.

The note, which was typed in Hebrew, reads as follows:

"With God's help

"Text of a confession from the bridge of life

"I thank you, oh Lord, our Father and the Father of our fathers, in whose hands are my health and my death, for the life and life's requirements Thou hast given me. May they all be granted a speedy recovery. And if, God forbid, I die, may my death be an atonement for all my sins and misdeeds before you. Grant me my place in the Garden of Eden and let me have the privilege to rest with the righteous.

"I beseech you, make me well.

"I believe with all my faith in the Lord God of truth whose name is truth and in the three principles."

To this, Goldstein had added two lines in his own handwriting, referring to two prayers:

"Shema Yisrael [Hear O Israel] ... Ehad [One]

"Adon Olam [Lord of the World] ... Lo Ira [I shall not fear].

years and he used to come to the cave to pray from time to time," he said.

When Goldstein changed his magazine, al-Shalman said, he ran to the wakf office to call for help. There were already wounded and dead around. "The wakf officials inside had locked the door. They told me they had already called for help," he told the commission.

There was no indication of a bomb or grenade being thrown before the shooting started, al-Shul-

man testified. The shots, which came in waves, all sounded the same.

Al-Shalman complained bitterly of the lack of order at the cave, especially in the period preceding the massacre.

"They do nothing. We complain and no one acts," he said of the situation. He added that the night prior to the massacre, a settler had thrown a firecracker at the door of the wakf's office, shouting "Palestine is ours."

He complained that the Jews brought wine to the cave, and that they purposely dragged out prayers in the Yitzhak Hall (shared by both faiths) so that the Moslems could not start services on time. He also repeated charges of settler vandalism such as throwing thumbtacks and acid on the carpets. However, he said he had not seen these acts with his own eyes. But al-Shalman described Goldstein as "less troublesome than the other settlers."

The soldiers had attacked and beaten Moslem worshippers without provocation on Purim eve, al-Shalman charged.

"The Moslems went out quietly and the soldiers attacked them? I'm surprised," said Judge Abdel Rahman Zuabi. "I'm also surprised," responded al-Shulman.

Much of yesterday's testimony was devoted to studying pictures to establish where persons were stationed during the massacre.

Another guard, Muhammad Abu Salah, described how Goldstein had entered the main entrance of the Yitzhak Hall.

"He was carrying a long gun. I didn't see anyone else with him. He came to the door where I stood and asked to go in. I told him 'No,' and blocked the door. He said, 'I'm an officer,' and pointed to his epaulettes. 'Even if you were the regional commander I would not

Protests over Judge Zuabi

BATSHEVA TSUR

REMARKS attributed to Judge Abdel Rahman Zuabi in a weekend newspaper article have sparked protests against his continued membership on the commission of inquiry into the Hebron massacre.

The Council of Jewish Communities in Judea and Samaria wrote to Supreme Court president and commission head Justice, Meir Shamgar to request that Zuabi be suspended from the commission, the Justice Ministry spokeswoman confirmed last night. However, she could not confirm reports that a similar request had come from MK Tzahi Hanegbi (Likud).

Two lawyers also sent a letter of

protest to Shamgar, Israel Radio reported.

Zuabi was quoted, in an article in *Ma'ariv* Friday, as having recently said:

"When I came to the commission, I knew that the cruel side in the territories was the settlers. But I didn't have facts... I knew that the IDF treated the settlers differently but I didn't dream there were written orders [to do so]. I simply stumbled on the revelation that shook the country, about the open-fire orders."

Zuabi yesterday denied having made the remarks attributed to him but *Ma'ariv* said they had proof from witnesses who had heard him.

let you in. It's the Moslem prayer time," I responded.

"He hit me in the chest with his rifle butt. He knocked me to the floor. And then he started to shoot. I ran to call for help."

Abu Salah said that Goldstein had fired two shots at him, on his return from the wakf's office. When commission members questioned the feasibility of this, given that Goldstein had his back to a

wall that obscured the entrance. Abu Salah got up in the courtroom and vividly re-enacted the scene for all present.

But the witness was unable to explain, in response to a question from Justice, Eliezer Goldberg, why there were contradictions between his testimony in court and that he gave to the police after the massacre. "I told them Goldstein shot at me," Abu Salah insisted.

Ethiopian girl, 12, to be reunited today with mother, sisters

SASHA SADAN

A TWELVE-YEAR-OLD girl who hasn't seen her mother and sisters since Operation Solomon in 1991 is due to arrive here today, after the intervention of Defense for Children International which first heard about her case three months ago.

DCI took her case and that of two other families to the High Court of Justice for a ruling on family unification after written appeals to the Interior Ministry proved fruitless. The other two cases are still pending.

The girl, Tergest, whose late father was Christian, was not registered as Jewish in Ethiopia.

She was with her uncle when her mother was rushed to the Israeli Embassy to leave as part of Operation Solomon. The mother told a worker at the embassy that she had a daughter who was not with her, and the worker promised to find out about her daughter and help bring her to Israel later.

The girl was left behind with her uncle, Mulatu Dessie, Ethiopian ombudsman of the local chapter of DCI said yesterday that Tergest had asked to stay with her uncle after her father's death because her uncle, who resembled her father, was a comfort.

Last July, said Dessie, the girl's

grandfather traveled to Gondar to bring his granddaughter here, but was told that he had to bring authorization that she would be permitted to enter Israel, which he lacked.

The case came to the attention of DCI through its Children's Information Center, which opened in Haifa last December. A social worker who knew of the case applied to the center.

Dessie said yesterday that the two other cases before the High Court involved families in which mothers and children, all Jewish, are here but the non-Jewish fathers of the families have not been given permission to enter Israel.

The legal coordinator of DCI, lawyer Yair Ronen said yesterday that it was a regrettable situation that forced a 12-year-old girl to be left alone in Ethiopia. "The Ministry of Interior made many problems," he said. "Why in a case like this do you need [the intervention of] a children's rights organization to enter?"

Local DCI head Philip Veerman said last night it was a pity that Tergest was permitted to enter the country only after the organization threatened to go to the High Court.

The Interior Ministry spokeswoman could not be reached for comment last night.



Labor Party secretary-general Nissim Zivili, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, and Histadrut Secretary-General Haim Haberfeld (left to right) at last night's launching of Labor's election campaign for the Histadrut in Jerusalem. (Isaac Harari)

Man sought after cashing in on his night of passion

YIGAL KOTZER

A HAIFA resident who allegedly used a night of passion with a woman casino manager to set up a \$4,000 theft is being sought by police, after failing to turn up for his trial.

A Haifa Magistrates Court judge yesterday ordered police to launch a search for Yitzhak Dahan, 30, accused of stealing the money from the safe of the floating casino, Odessa Sun.

Dahan befriended the woman during the voyage from Crete to Israel, and eventually began spending more and more time in her stateroom. He allegedly took

the key to the ship's safe from the woman's closet during a night of lovemaking, stole the money, and returned the key without her noticing.

When the casino manager opened the safe the next morning, she found it empty. Security officials said the ship realized the safe had been opened with a key, and Dahan was immediately suspected of the theft.

When the ship docked in Haifa Port, he was turned over to police, who questioned then released him. When an indictment was filed, however, Dahan did not turn up in court.

Colonel shot by police after allegedly holding up bank

A 43-year-old Yehud man who allegedly held up a bank and fired at police was seriously wounded in the stomach when hit by police gunfire yesterday.

The man, a lieutenant-colonel in the reserves, was hospitalized in Beilinson Hospital's surgical ward and was reported in moderate to serious condition.

According to police, at about 12:20 an armed robber arrived at

the Bank Hapoalim branch on Derech Hasharon in Hod Hasharon and cleaned out the safes at gunpoint. The man fled the bank and opened fire on police who chased after him.

The police returned fire, hitting the robber in the stomach and a Kfar Sava Magen David Adam squad took him to the hospital after administering first aid. (Itim)

Presidential spin in a jeep leaves security men sputtering

PRESIDENT Ezer Weizman and his wife Reuma took off on a presidential spin in a jeep yesterday, surprising security men and Ta'asiyot Rechev factory staff, during a visit to the Upper Nazareth plant.

Weizman, on a tour of the region, arrived at the plant which produces jeeps and command cars, mostly for the security forces, and took a seat in a jeep for a tour of the facility. Reuma followed him onto the jeep, and with Weizman at the wheel, the two took off for a spin outside the plant.

Shocked security people and po-

lice accompanying Weizman on the visit ran to their cars and took off after the "runaway" president, but Weizman turned around after a few hundred meters, much to their relief.

Weizman then jumped out of the jeep and asked with a broad smile: "What are you worried about?"

He then shifted to the wheel of another factory-produced vehicle and went on another drive, this time with the plant's general manager and his security people.

(Continued from Page 1)

ed last night Rabin's public entreaty to Ramon has changed nothing. Rabin had already failed to change Ramon's mind in two private meetings this past week. "The time for an emotional appeal is over. Rabin is too late," a source close to Ramon said last night.

The formal announcement of the three MKs new list will likely result in proceedings in Labor to expel the three from the party. Labor secretary-general Nissim Zivili said last night.

The Labor constitution stipulates that a member who runs against a party candidate is regarded as having broken away from the party, and cannot return to the party fold for 18 months, nor run on a Labor ticket for further six months. Ramon, however, is said to believe the party will not expel him until the results of the Histadrut vote are in.

RABIN

The implications for the three's continued status as Labor MKs would then be unclear.

Unless the three quit the Labor Knesset faction of their own accord, the result could be a legal wrangle similar to the one now being addressed by the Knesset house committee regarding Molede head Rehavam Ze'evi's request to register the expulsion of MK Shaul Guttman from party's Knesset faction. This is the first

case in which a faction has expelled a member and committee chairman Labor has admitted he is not sure quite how the committee will handle it.

Ramon and his two allies cannot automatically be recognized as a separate faction, as under new Knesset rules they need to constitute at least a third of their list to win factional status. Moreover, challenging one's party's Histadrut candidate is not tantamount to a party defection under Knesset rules.

by Murray S. Greenfield and Joseph M. Hochstein

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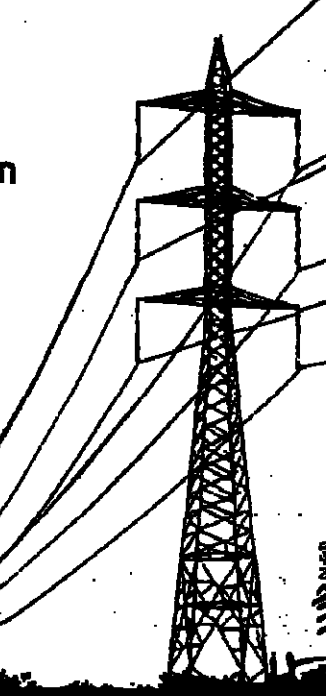
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